SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1853. NO. 31.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL—(By Railroad.)

Leaves daily - - - - - at 4 p. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 4 a. m.

The mail closes at 3 p. m.

SOUTHERN MAIL—(By 2 horse hack,)

Leaves daily - - - - - at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 3 p. m.

Mail closes at 6½ a. m.

WESTERN MAIL—(By 4 horse coaches,)

Leaves daily - - - - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 11½ p. m.

Mail closes at 8 a. m.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack,)

Leaves Sunday and Wednesday - at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday - - at 7 p. m.

Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 4 horse coach,)

Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Monday) - - at 10a. m.

Mail closes at 8 a. m. except Sunday.

TARBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)

Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a. m.
Arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m.

Mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p. m.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL—(By Horse.)

Leaves Friday - - - - - at 12 m.
Arrives Friday - - - - - at 9 a. m.

Mail closes at Friday at 12 m.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

Artists' Materials.

A FINE assortment of late importations from Paris and London, besides a handsome selection from the "Artist's Emporium," N. Y.

Twilled Canvass, 27, 30, and 36 inches in width,
Canvass on stretchers from 9, by 12, to 26 by 36,
Metallic Tubes of Paint, of all colors,
Artistis Brushes in sets of 24, or by the single brush,
Pallettes, Pallet Knives, and Pallette Cups,
Portable Easels, suitable for Teachers and Schools,
Japaned Boxes, with or without paints,
Faber's Lead Pencils.
India Rubber, white and black,
Crow-black Conti Crayons,
Paint Stones, Drying Oil, Mastic Varnish,
Graduated Paper for Pastil,
Pastil Crayons, a new and beautiful article in the fine arts,
Portfolios,
Transparent Slates for beginners in Drawing,
Drawing Books and Albums, &c.

A few beautiful and valuable Oil paintings by a celebrated Modern Artist.

At the N. C. Music Store.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL In Raleigh.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months*. Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12 per month.

Fees of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, $25,00
French extra, 10,00

One half the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance. L. WADDELL.

February 5, 1853. 24—1y.

Attention, Farmers of N. Carolina!

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the farmers of the State, that the second volume of *The Farmer's Journal* published at Bath, N. C., will begin on the first of April next. Those persons who wish to take The Journal will do well to send in their names at once, in order that they may begin with the first number of the volume, and that it may be known in time what the issue for the year will be.

JOHN F. TOMPKINS, M. D.

Terms, 1 copy $1 00
6 copies 5 00
12 " 10 00
30 " 20 00

Payment in advance.

February 11th, 1853. 25—

NOTICE TO CONFECTIONERS.

WE would respectfully inform our friends of Raleigh and vicinity that we are now in possession of a very extensive assortment of Fruits, Confectionaries, Toys, &c., and would advise all those who desire laying in their Christmas supplies to send in their orders early, so as there may be no difficulty in getting their articles forwarded by the Mail Trains. If delayed too long, owing to the great quantity of goods to be sent by these trains for the Holiday's, some may be prevented.

SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, Va., December 15, 1852. 10—

"JUST TO HAND."

A FOUR cases Beebes' best Spring Style of HATS. Those wishing the very *best* article had better call at once on

EVANS & COOK,
No. 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 29—

NEW CO-PARTNERSHIP.

BRITTON & TODD, having this day associated with them Mr. BENJ. HARRISON, will in future conduct a

General Grocery, Commision and Forwarding Business,

under the firm and style of BRITTON, TODD & HARRISON; and hope, by a strict attention to business, and a faithful discharge of our duty to our patrons, to continue to merit and receive their patronage and support. We have removed to our New Store on Sycamore street, one door above Mr. B. P. Harrison's Carriage Repository, and opposite West Hill Warehouse. We shall keep on hand, at all times, a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, and pay strict attention to the sale of Produce consigned to us.

RICHARD O. BRITTON,
BERNARD TODD,
BENJ. HARRISON.

☞ The business heretofore conducted by the subscribers, under the firm of BRITTON & TODD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the formation of the new co-partnership of BRITTON, TODD & HARRISON. All persons indebted to the old concern will oblige us by making immediate payment. We most respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends, and the public generally, to our new concern.

RICHARD O. BRITTON,
BERNARD TODD.

January 1st, 1853.

P. S.—The name of the old concern will still be used by either of us in winding up the old business.

RICHARD O. BRITTON,
BERNARD TODD.

Petersburg, January 5th, 1853. 954—w4w.

A Line to Our Friends.

THE undersigned take occasion to return their most sincere thanks to their friends and customers for the liberal patronage they have received; and they would say to their friends that they are now better prepared than heretofore to execute all work in their line. They can now furnish the best and most fashionable CARRIAGES, from the lightest to the heaviest, and all other kinds of vehicles, such as Rockaways, Barouches, Buggies, &c.

They would say to their friends at a distance, who do not find it convenient to call and see their work, that by dropping us a line and describing what they want, they can have it sent to them. We feel a desire to accommodate all who may favor us with their patronage. All work made and sent to order, and if we do not comply with the order we do not ask the work to be taken, nor will we think hard of those ordering for not taking if the order is not complied with, for we flatter ourselves with the belief that we can give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial. We have on hand a large and well selected stock of materials, and we have also the best set of hands that can be brought to this country; and we shall spare neither time nor expense in accommodating our friends.

In addition to the above we have made arrangements to repair all kinds of Harness at low prices. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

BOBBITT & MINATREE.

Louisburg, N. C., Jan. 18, 1853. 20—4t.

NEW IMPORTING And Jobbing Dry Goods House,

PETERSBURG, VA.

THE subscribers have formed a co-partnership under the firm and style of

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,

for the purpose of conducting an

Importing and Jobbing Dry Goods Business,

and will, by the 1st of March, be prepared to exhibit to the TRADE an assortment in extent and at PRICES that will compare favorably with any JOBBING HOUSE, North or South.

Merchants visiting our market are solicited to examine our stock. JOHN STEVENSON,
JAMES WEDDELL,
late of Tarboro', N. C.

Petersburg, January 24, 1853. 956—wly.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership of CREECH & RYALS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the concern will please call and settle with John Creech, as he is duly authorised to close the same.

CREECH & RYALS.

February 4, 1853.

Mr. John Creech will visit New York in a few days for the purpose of selecting a stock of New Goods, and will continue business at the old stand of Creech & Ryals, where he will be pleased to see the friends of the old firm and the public generally.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 959—w.

GUN, LOCK-SMITH, AND BELL-HANGER.

CHARLES KUESTER,

WOULD respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. CALL AND SEE.

Raleigh, February 21, 1853. 960—

$ 25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Raleigh, in December last, a negro boy named WILLIS PERRY. Said negro is about six feet high, very black, and shows his teeth, which are large and white, very plainly. He is bowlegged, one leg more crooked than the other. He has a peculiar scar on one of his forefingers, extending from joint to joint. He will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man under an assumed name.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said negro to the subscriber at Raleigh, or fifteen dollars for his confinement so that I get him again.

BENJ. TROLLINGER.

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—tf.

CENTRAL HOTEL---By A. Bellamy,

WARRENTON, N. C.

HAVING again taken charge of my old stand in Warrenton, I take this method of informing the public that I am prepared to give comfortable accommodation to all who may patronize me. Considerable repairs have been effected and others are in progress that will enable me to furnish excellent bed-rooms; my table shall be set with as good as the market will afford, and stables supplied with good provender and attended by experienced Ostlers. Thirty years experience emboldens me to believe that I shall be able to give satisfaction to the public. ANN BELLAMY.

Warrenton, Feb. 10, 1853. 26—4w.

$25 REWARD.

I WILL give the above reward of $25 for the apprehension and confinement in any Jail in the State or delivery to me on my Contract on the North Carolina Rail Road ten miles west of Raleigh, of a negro woman called Delpha. She is a tall black woman with prominent cheek bones, large eyes, a fine set of large teeth. I am inclined to the belief that she is harbored by a cousin of hers, living at Mrs. Malone's Raleigh, or by a gang of free negroes living near Morrisville Post office, 12 miles west of Raleigh on Crabtree.

PRO. E. A. JONES.

January 12, 1853. 18—3m.

Newell's Patent Safety Fluid Lamp AND LAMP FEEDER. A new article, warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and all other explosive compounds used for the production of light. The principle adopted by Mr. Newell to prevent explosion is that of the well known "Davy's" Safety Lamp for Miners. For sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

February 22d, 1853. 28—

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, for sale at the Drug-Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

ASPARAGUS—Giant,
BEANS—(Dwarf,)
Early Mohawk,
" China,
" Yellow six weeks,
" Valentine,
" White kidney,
BEANS—(Pole,)
Horticultural Cranberry,
Indian Chief,
Large Lima or Butter,
BEETS—Early blood turnip,
Early yellow turnip,
Long Blood.
BROCOLI—Early and Late,
CABBAGE—Early May,
Early York,
" Ox heart,
" Large York,
" Drumhead
Late do.,
" Premium flat Dutch,
" Drumhead Savoy,
" Bergen,
Red Dutch (for pickling,)
CAULIFLOWER—Early and Late,
CARROT—Early Horn,
ong Orange,
Celery,
White Solid,
New Silver Giant,
CRESS—Curled or Pepper-grass,
CUCUMBER—Early Cluster,
Early Frame,
London Long Green,
Ex ra Long Green,
Gherkin (for pickling,)
EGG PLANT—Large purple,
CORN—Mammoth Sweet,
Tuskarora,
Early Philad. white,
" Canada,
" Adams',
LELTUCE—Early curled silicia,
Royal Cabbage,
Large India,
Ice Coss,
MELONS—Green Citron,
Pine Apple,
Nutmeg,
Skillmans fine netted,
Beechwood,
Carolina Water,
Spanish do,
Mountain Sweet do,
Long Island do.
MUSTARD — White and brown,
NASTURTIUM,
OKRA,
ONION—Large Red,
Yellow Dutch,
White Portugal,
Onion Buttons,
PARSLEY—Plain and curled,
PARSNIP—Long Smooth,
Sugar,
Guernsay,
PEAS—Early Prince Albert,
Early Washington,
" Bishops Prolific.
Large Marrowfat,
Tall or Matchless Marrowfat,
PEPPER—Long Cayenne,
Cherry,
Bell,
Mammoth,
RADISH—Long scarlet,
Turnip scarlet,
" white,
" yellow,
RHUBARB—Myatts victoria
SPINACH—Round leaved Savoy,
Prickly and fall,
SALSIFY or vegetable oyster.
SQUASH—Earlyyellow bush,
Early white bush,
" crookneck bush,
Autumal Marrow.
TOMATO—Large Red,
Large Yellow.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1853. 20—tf.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:

Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain bl'k and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4-4 to 12-4 Tarlton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hd'kfs,
Hem Stitch and Tape Bord'd do
Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children,
Black Nett and Plain Silk do do
Silk and Cotton Hosiery of all kinds,
Merino, Thibbet and Wool Gloves do
Damask Table Diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10 4 wide,
Bird Eye, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Huckaback, Bleached and Brown,
Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Bamsley Sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 wide, Pillow Case Linen,
Irish Linen, Long Lawn, French Lawn,
Jackonett, Cambric, Plaid and Swiss Muslins, and Nansook do
Plain and Dotted Swiss do
White, Red, Green and Yellow Flannels, in great variety,
Blue and Brown Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
Kerseys, Linseys and Osnaburgs,
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, a complete assortment.

HATS AND CAPS,

Just to hand a general assortment of Fashionable Fall style for Men, Boys and Children.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Now opning my usual large supply for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children, in great variety. Also, Men's and Boy's heavy Brogans, single and double soles, suitable for the Farmers.

COTTON BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A large Lot of Gunny, Dundee, and German Bagging, Hemp and Jute Rope and Twine.

GROCERIES.

A complete assortment of Brown, Crushed, Ground and Clarified Sugars,
Java, Laguria and Rio Coffee,
Sugar-House Molasses and Syrup, choice Teas,
Choice Champagne, Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines,
Cogniac Brandy and old Monongahela Whiskey,
egars of the most approved Brands.

Sept. 24, 1852. 91—1y.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

Just Received.

15 BBLS. Mercer Potatoes.
300 lbs. Cod Fish, Salmon, Mackerel, Herrings, &c., &c.
5 doz. Beef Tongues.
50 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles.
10 bbls. Family Flour, at

HENRY KIEM'S.

P. BUSBEE & BROTHER, have removed their Law office from the Court House to the old "Henry Cannon office" owned by Willis Scott Esq., corner of Wilmington and Martin streets.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1853. 17—9t.

2000 LBS. cut nails and finishing brads. 1 bale ex. et. Oznaburg.

J. BROWN.

Dec. 7, 1852. 6—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than sven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500-000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been ess than one third of one per cen per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alexander, Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, and John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
S. W. Whiting, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting,
Jno. R. Williams, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose,

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unneeessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms, $400
10 do do do 485
12 do do do 525
14 do do do 585
15 do do do 615
16 do do do 650
20 do do do 695
25 do do do 750
30 do do do 850
35 do do do 900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

LOOK OUT IN DUE TIME!

ON leaving Stanhope, Nash county, N. C., it is offerred for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder on Thursday the 30th December, at 12 o'clock, Comment is unnecessary, as the operations of 6 years establish the fact that, it combines many advantages as a House of entertainment, private residence and country business place, &c., having a commodious dwelling, with all necessary out-houses, Store and office rooms, extensive shops, shelters and fixtures, and offers as many advantages to embark in Mercantile and Turpentine operations as any place in North Carolina. The quantity of land attached and terms of sale will be made liberal to suit the purchaser. Any specifications will be furnished by application to DANIEL S. CRENSHAW.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

Tar, Pitch and Turpentine.

WE wish to hire 50 negroes to work in Turpentine in Williamsburg, South Carolina, for which we will pay fair prices, commencing 1st January, 1853. Address us at Stanhope, North Carolina.

CRENSHAW, ELIS & TAYLOR.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

HURRAH FOR CHATHAM!

NEW TOBACCO FACTORY AT PITTSBORO'.

LONG & BURNET,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Chatham and adjoining Counties that they have established

A TOBACCO FACTORY

in Pittsboro', and wish to purchase all kinds of Tobacco, viz: Common and Fine. For fine yellow Tobacco they are willing to pay liberal prices, from $6 to $12½, according to quality and color.

All those having Tobacco for sale will do well to give us a trial before selling elsewhere, as we are determined to give the full value for each quality.

Pittsborough, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—3m.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

September 1852 10—

Hull's Tallow Candles,

10 BOXES, Just received. Also, 5 Bags Old Java Coffee. J. BROWN.

Raleigh, February 14, 1853. 26—

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his num erous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for he liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Gunn's Domestic Medicine,

Or Poor Man's Friend: in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases, but it does propose to save thousands and tens of thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its be, innings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, January 14th, 1853. 17—

New Silk, Shawl and Embroidery STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he has just opened at THE NEW STORE, a splendid assortment of *Silks, Shawls, Embroideries and Dress Goods,* which he will sell at prices lower than they have ever before been offered in this city.

His stock of goods are of the newest style and latest importation, and he would invite customers to call, examine and judge for themselves, as he feels confident that, upon examination, they will compare favorably with the best in the market.

Very superior and magnificent embroidered Canton crape shawls, from 5 to $50, fine Cashmere, Thibet, plaid and Brocha Shawls at various prices. Rich Brocade, Black Italian, and fancy Silks from 40 cts. to $2 50 per yard.

Fine French embroidered collars, sleeves, chemisettes, cloths and cassimeres of superior quality, suitable for men or boy's wear; also a full assortment of gloves, hosiery, and a variety of articles, at equally low prices.

J. SMITH, Fayetteville street,
next door to Mr. Partin's Shoe-Store.

Raleigh, Dec. 27th, 1852. 12—1m.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE cost of Insurance on the mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock Company. This Company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country. The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year: James Sloan, President; S. G. Coffin, Vice President; C. P. Mendenhall, Attorney; Peter Adams, Secretary and Treasurer; W. H. Cunningham, General Agent.

PETER ADAMS, Sec'y.

December 10th, 1852. 7—1y

SMITH, WATSON, & Co.

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE.

No. 87, NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. H. SMITH, JNO. T. WATSON, JOSEPH DUNGAN.

I HOPE my North Carolina friends and former fellow citizens, will give our House a call at least, before purchasing elsewhere. We have a new and good stock of all articles in our line on hand, and are determined to try to give satisfaction to such as may give us a trial.

J. T. WATSON.

February 10, 1853. 26—

Music, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, &c.

AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE.

JUST received and ready for inspection and sale, a beautiful assortment of Pat. h'd Rosewood Guitars, beautifully ornamented.

Violins, a larger and cheaper lot than ever before offered in the State.

Violin Boxes, Boxwood, Logwood and White,
Violin Cases, varnished wood and paper,
Octavo Flutes, E. D. and C., Ivory and Silver keys.
Violin Bridges,
Clarionets and Clarionettas,
Violincellos and Bows,
Triangles, Banjos, Castinetts, &c., &c., &c.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

LATE PUBLICATION'S.

AUNT Phillis's Cabin, or Southern Life as it is; by Mrs. Mary H. Eastman. The History of the Mormon's, or Latter Day Saints, in the Valley of the Tyrat Salt Lake, by Lieut. J. W. Gormison, of the Topographical Engineers.

Received this day, at the N. C. Book-Store, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1852. 85—

Carpeting.

DRAWING Room and Bed Room Carpets, Stair Carpets,
Tufted and other rich Hearth Rugs,
Fancy printed Druggets for Crumb Cloths,
Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

Just Received,

5 HOGSHEAD'S of New Crop Cuba Molasses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

February 4, 1853. 23—

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,
Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.

THE subscribers are receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of

100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys,
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Breastpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armletts,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks,
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to Oliver and Procter.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS Just returned from the Northern Cities, and is now receiving

A New and Beautiful Assortment

of Goods in his line, embracing

Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Adelaide and Dahlia

CLOTHS,

of best French and English manufacture, and of various grades of prices.

Best SIMONI DOESKINS, Warranted.

French, English, Scotch and American

FANCY CASSIMERES,

of every variety of style and price.

VESTINGS,

of super Silk Velvet, Plush, Figured and Plain Satins and Silks, Grenadine, Morino and Cashmere, *a splendid article.*

Wedding and Party Vestings, Can't be Beat.

☞ With sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for past manifestations of friendship and regard, he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to merit its continuance.

Satisfaction always Guarantied.

His stock of

FURNISHING GOODS

is most complete—

Dress Shirts, with or without Collars,
Silk and Merino Under Shirts, very superior, all sizes,
Drawers, fine assortment
Socks, silk, er ino, Cotton, Figured and Plain,
Stocks, Plain and Fancy,
Gloves, a great variety,
Dressing Gowns, very handsome,
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, silk, linen, colored, plain and embroidered,

In addition to the above he has a fine supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which he would be pleased to offer to the inspection of the public; being manufactured under his own supervision can confidently recommend them, and asks a comparison with any other Goods in this market or out of it, either in quality or price. All he asks is a reasonable profit, and

Will not be Undersold by Any!

Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same attention and care as if sold by himself.

Cutting done at any time at usual rates.

Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions just at hand. ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, October 2, 1852. 92

EXCELSIOR FAMILY SOAP.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

COLD or warm water—either soft, hard or salt—may be used with perfect success. Rub the soap upon the clothes and then put them to soak for three or four hours, then take them and rub them and rinse them out. They will require but little rubbing after soaking, and no boiling is required, as is usual with other soaps. A large washing can be done in one-third less time and trouble and expense than with any other soaps known. This soap is warranted not to injure in any way the slightest fibre, or the skin, or any thing that it is applied to. It will remove any kind of Grease, Paint, Tar, Ink, or Stains, &c. from any Goods without the least injury.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

"STILL THEY COME."

RECEIVED this day at EVANS & COOKE'S a beautiful assortment of DeLaines, black and colored Alpaccas, English Merinos, Black Silk Cashmere Shawls, Plaid do, black and colored Braids, a few pieces silk Lace, chil. Stockings, a good assortment of men's wear, Kentucky Jeans, Satinets, black Union Cassimere, Striped Cottons. Also, one case Brogans, good article.

Come take a look,

At EVANS & COOKE.

No. 29, Cheap Side.

Dec. 1st, 1852. 6—

Warrenton Female Institute.

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE twenty-fourth semi-annual session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 3d of January next. Chatges as before. Pupils are received at any time and charged from the time of entrance.

Terms $62,00 per session for Board and English tuition. Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, and Oil Paint ag at former rates. Vocal Music and Ornamental need

BISHOP IVES A PERVERT TO ROME.

To the Editor of the Mississippian:

Dear Sir: The following extracts from a letter received two days since from a pious and intelligent Layman of the Diocese of North Carolina, fully confirms the fears for some time entertained with regard to the late Bishop of that Diocese:

"To-day's mail (Jan. 28th) brings us intelligence from Italy that *Bishop Ives has formally abjured Protestantism.* This has been expected for some time; and the result proves that the Bishop has either been playing the Jesuit and the ——, or that he is a deranged man. I have charity enough to believe that his mind has been affected for some years. If it were not so, he would not, within the last ninety days, have drawn from his Diocese six month's salary in advance, to defray the expense of his trip to Europe."

When an individual sees fit, from any cause, to withdraw from one portion of the Church of Christ, and unite himself to another, it is too often the case that his late friends and associates turn upon him and rend him without mercy. With so unkind and unreasonable a practice I will have nothing to do. If my brother or neighbor prefer the extreme of Romanism on the one hand, or Ultra-Protestantism on the other, to the safer middle ground of Primitive Gospel Truth, instead of backbiting or maligning him, I will only pray that the erroneous creed which he has chosen may not prevent him from making his "calling and election sure" against the last day. After thus disclaiming all unkind feeling towards my late Brother in the Episcopate, and praying that in the midst of the spiritual dangers which now surround him his soul may be in the keeping of the Good Shepherd, I must respectfully beg a little further space at your hand, whilst I briefly allude to the cause of Bishop Ives' defection, and its probable effect upon his Diocese. And that your readers may know how far I am qualified to speak on this subject, I will simply mention that twenty-nine years of my ministry were spent in North Carolina, my native State; and that for the greater part of that time I was frequently and intimately associated with him who forms the subject of this painful communication. When, therefore, in accounting for the apostacy of Bishop Ives, I say that *I have not, for the last five or six years, regarded him as a responsible man.* I speak from personal observation, and I use language, however serious, that will be well understood, and will create no surprise in the Diocese of North Carolina, nor in any other place where the Bishop has been familiarly known for some time past. Nay, in saying this I but repeat the admission virtually made, by himself, by his confidential Physician, and by one of his most intimate friends, to the Convention of his Diocese in 1851. Before a Committee of twelve appointed by that Convention to investigate the alleged offences of the Diocesan, their Bishop appeared, and said that, "However humiliating it might be considered in him to offer to the Committee the statement he was about to make, yet sense of duty to himself and the Church compelled him to do so." After mentioning a favorite idea which he had once entertained of uniting the Roman, the Greek, the Anglican and the American Churches, he said that, "This tendency of his mind toward a union of the Churches had been greatly increased by a *high state of nervous excitement* arising either from bodily disease or a *constitutional infirmity;* and that the change in his views (which had just then taken place) had been brought about in part by a more healthy condition of mind and body, but mainly by his having perceived the tendency of these doctrines to the Church of Rome."

The Committee, in their Report to the Convention, state that in addition to a letter from a scientific Physician, an intimate friend of the Bishop, they had before them "statements tending to show that the Bishop has, for several years past, been in a state of mental excitement which has impaired his memory, and rendered quite uncertain the determination of his judgment." An oral statement was likewise made to the Committee by a distinguished layman of the Diocese whose house had been a second home to Bishop Ives, "Showing that the Bishop's mind had been for several years past, from an attack of fever, *singularly affected*, so as to impair his judgment and enfeeble his memory, while other powers had been exalted—a state of mind well calculated to mislead its subject, and at the same time to expose him to gross misconception on the part of others."

These quotations are from the printed Journal of the Convention of North Carolina for 1851, and may suffice to show, in the opinion of that body, the *unresponsible* condition of their Bishop. And to this conclusion my own mind is driven by that Charity that "hopeth all things." For could I be induced to look upon my erring Brother in any other light, I would be forced upon many grounds of *personal knowledge* to think of him as I wish not to think of any other who names the name of Christ. It would be truly painful to me to be compelled to enter into particulars on this subject. I will only add that the unsettled condition of Bishop Ives' intellect, or rather of his moral judgment, has been a growing source of pain to his Diocese for several years, so much so as to incline many both of his Clergy and Laity to set him aside, or at least to appoint an "Assistant" to him in the Episcopate. And nothing but his earnest entreaties and repeated recantations, joined to their own too kind regard for his feelings, prevented them from doing so on more than one occasion.

As to the probable effect of the apostacy of Bishop Ives upon the Diocese which he has so insulted and deserted, the following extracts from letters received within a few days may suffice.

1. From a Presbyter of high standing in the Eastern part of the Diocese:

(Dated Jan. 23d.) "No body seems to be alarmed at the rumored defection of Bishop Ives, or to think of wavering for a single moment. Nor do I believe, should the rumor prove true, that the Diocese or Convention will have the least trouble whatever. There is not, so far as I can learn, the first symptom of any such apprehensions of trouble as existed two or three years ago."

2. From a Clergyman in another part of the Diocese:

(Jan. 18th.) "A letter has been received from Bishop Ives. He still suffers from Neuralgia in the head and eyes. To my mind there is no doubt but that the hand of hereditary insanity is resting upon him. * * * * * * * This one thing you may rely upon, that the apostacy of Bishop Ives, should he fall away, will not affect the religious sentiments of a single individual in the Diocese."

3. From an influential Layman in the largest Parish of the Diocese:

(Jan. 28th.) "Some of the Romish papers are flattering themselves that Bishop Ives' apostacy will carry some of his clergy with him; but in this they are much mistaken. It will have no more effect in North Carolina than the intelligence that the Pope's ——————. Already are our friends here and elsewhere looking around to see who may best fill the Bishopric from which he has fallen."

From a Clergyman residing in the same city with Bishop Ives, but not addressed to me:

"I have good reasons to know the opinions and impressions of the Clergy of the Diocese. I speak with entire confidence, as far as one can be confident in such a case, that a truer body of men to a truer faith exist nowhere; that there is not the shadow of probability that a single one can be found who is likely to apostatize. Nay, I go farther—I say whatever the Bishop's influence may once have been, it is so entirely gone, at least for such a purpose, that I do not know, I do not believe there is a single man, woman or child now living in the Diocese that is at all likely to follow his example."

To these extracts I will only add, on my own part, that in passing through North Carolina in November last, I was grieved at heart to see the general disaffection of the Diocese toward their Bishop, on account of his many inconsistencies of conduct. All confidence was gone, and on every side the wish was openly expressed that he would resign, and thus open a way for the return of that soundness in the faith, and that mutual love and trust which has been bequeathed them by the honest and noble-hearted Ravenscroft.

In making these communications, Messrs. Editors, I trust that I do no violence to the law of charity either in the intention which prompts it, or in the language in which I express myself. I make no attack on Bishop Ives' character, nor do I ascribe to him any impure or unworthy motive in thus denouncing his high and holy commission in the Church of Christ. It is not for me to sit in judgment on his motives, however much I may and do condemn many things in his conduct connected with his abandonment of the True Catholic Faith.

Thanking you sincerely, Messrs. Editors, for the space which you have allowed me, and praying for the spread of Divine truth, and love every where, I subscribe myself, very truly and affectionately, yours,

W. M. GREEN,
Bishop of the Diocese of Mississippi.

THE IRISH POTATO.

Were we to take up an agricultural paper published in Iceland, and find full and ample directions how to make Iceland moss to perfection, should we not be considered *green* if we attempted to follow the direction in this hot climate of the South. So it is with the Irish Potato. Although originally a Southern plant, yet it has been brought to its present edible perfection in the moist, cool latitudes of the North; and, to succeed well with it here, we must make it approximate as nearly as possible to those cool latitudes. If we plant the potato in the earth, after the manner of the North, they make good early potatnes, but by the time they have matured, and should be at the height of their farinacious perfecttons, from the excessive heat of the soil, tney have decome watery, and when cooked, more resemble bails of putty than human food. To have good irish potatoes in this warm climate, plant them under straw anytime from Christmas until March. Break up the ground intended for the potato-bed deeply. Manure it well with any cooling manure, decomposing vegetable substances are best. Open furrow six inches deep, eighteen inches apart; till the furrow nearly full of any well-rooted manure. The potato should have been cut once in two, at least two weeks before planting; plant the potato cut side down, on the manure in the furrow, twelve inches apart; cover the whole with the earth on the ridge, and then cover the whole bed with wheat or oats straw the deeper the straw the better, and the more potatoes there will be. The next rain beats down the straw, moisture is engendered next the earth, and an even temperature is preserved, keeping the potato cool, and giving it that peculiar mealey quality, without which an Irish potato is the meanest of all human food. No fears need be entertained but what the tops will find their way through the straw; they will find the light, and the potato will make as high up in the straw as the moisture comes. There is no after-culture after planting; the yield is greatest, and the quality equal to the best imported. Who will eat putty balls when they can have mealy potatoes?—*Oxford Pa.*, 1852.

Hints to promote harmony in a Family.

1. We may be quite sure that our will is likely to be crossed during the day; so prepare for it.

2. Every body in the house has an evil nature as well as ourselves, and therefore we are not to expect too much.

3. To learn the different temper of each individual.

4. To look upon each member of the family as one for whom Christ died.

5. When any good happens to any one, to rejoice at it.

6. When inclined to give an angry answer, to lift up the heart in prayer.

7. If from sickness, pain, or infirmity, we feel irritable, to keep a very strict watch over ourselves.

8. To observe when others are suffering, and drop a word of kindness and sympathy suited to their taste.

9. To wish for little opportunities of pleasing, and to put little annoyances out of the way.

10. To take a cheerful view of every thing, of the weather, &c., and encourage hope.

11. To speak kindly to the servants, and praise them for little things when you can.

12. In all little pleasures which may occur to put self last.

13. To try for 'the soft answer that turneth away wrath."

14. When we have been pained by an unkind word or deed, to ask ourselves, "Have I not often done the same, and been forgiven?"

15. In conversation, not to exhibit ourselves, but to bring others forward.

16. To be very gentle with the younger ones, and treat them with respect, remembering that we were once young too.

17. Never to judge one another, but attribute a good motive when we can.

18. To compare our manifold blessings with the trifling annoyances of the day.

Laws of Health. Children should be taught to use the left hand as well as the right.

Coarse bread is much better for children than fine.

Children should sleep in separate beds, and should not wear night caps.

Children and young people must be made to hold their heads up and their shoulders back while sitting, standing, or walking. The best beds for children are of hair, or, in winter, of hair and cotton.

From one to one pound and a half of solid food is sufficient for a person in the ordinary vocations of business. Persons in sendentary employments should drop one-third of their food, and they will escape dyspepsia.

Young persons should walk at least two hours a day in the open air.

Young ladies should be prevented from bandaging the chest. We have known three cases of insanity terminating in death, which begun in this pratice.

Exery person, great and small, should wash all over in cold water every morning.

Reading aloud is conducive to health.

The more clothing we wear, other things being equal, the less food we need.

Sleeping rooms should have a fire-place, or some mode of ventilation besides the windows.

Young people and others cannot study much by lamp light with impunity.

The best remedy for eyes weakened by night use is a fine stream of cold water frequently applied to them. *London Lancet.*

Diamonds. The Asheville News says that it is reported that Mr. Deaver, in the north end of Buncombe, has recently found a substance strongly resembling, and believed by many to be, the pure Diamond. At all events, it will cut both glass and steel. He will no doubt have the matter properly examined. Should it prove to be a diamond, his fortune is made, as he has several pieces of large size, for Diamonds.

BETTER THAN DIAMONDS.

I was standing in the broad, crowded street of a large city. It was a cold winter's day. There had been rain; and although the sun was then shining brightly, yet the long icicles hung from the eaves of the houses, and the wheels rumbled loudly as they passed over the frozen ground. There was a clear bright look, and a cold bracing feeling in the air, and a keen northwest wind, which quickened every step. Just then a little child came running along—a *poor*, ill-clad child; her clothes were scant and threadbare; she had no cloak, and no shawl; and her little bare feet looked red and suffering. She could not have been more than eight years old. She carried a bundle in her hand. Poor little shivering child! I, even I, who could do nothing else, pitied her. As she passed me, her foot slipped upon the ice, and she fell, with a cry of pain; but she held the bundle tightly in her hand, and jumped up, although she limped sadly, endeavored to run on as before.

"Stop, little girl, stop," said a soft sweet voice; and a beautiful woman, wrapped in a large shawl, and with furs all around her, came out of a jeweler's store close by. "Poor little child," she said, "are you hurt? Sit down on this step and tell me." How I loved her, and how beautiful she looked! "Oh, I can not," said the child, "I cannot wait—I am in such a hurry. I have been to the shoemaker's, and mother must finish this work to-night, or she will never get any more shoes to bind." "To-night?" said the beautiful woman—"to-night?" "Yes," said the child—for the stranger's kind manner had made her bold—"yes; for the great ball to-night; and these satin slippers must be spangled, and—" The beautiful woman took the bundle from the child's hand, and unrolled it. You do not know why her face flushed, and then turned pale; but I, yes, I looked into the bundle, and on the inside of the slipper I saw a name—a lady's name—written; but—I shall not tell it. "And where does your mother live, little girl?" So the child told her where, and then she told her that her father was dead, and that her little baby brother was sick, and that her mother bound shoes, that they might have bread; but that sometimes they were hungry, and sometimes they were very cold; and that her mother sometimes cried, because she had no money to buy milk for her little sick brother. And then I saw that the lady's eyes were full of tears; and she rolled up the bundle quickly, and gave it back to the little girl—but she gave her nothing else; no, not even one sixpence; and, turning away, went back into the store from which she had just come out. As she went away, I saw the glitter of a diamond pin. Presently she came back, and, stepping into a handsome carriage, rolled off. The little girl loooked after her for a moment, and then, with her little bare feet colder than they were before, ran quickly away. I went with the little girl, and I saw her go to a narrow, damp street, and into a small, dark room; and I saw her mother—her sad, faded mother; but with a face so sweet, so patient, hushing and soothing a sick baby. And the babe slept; and the mother laid it on her own lap, and the bundle was unrolled; and a dim candle helped her with her work, for though it was not night, yet her room was very dark. Then, after a while, she kissed her little girl, and bade her warm her poor little frozen feet over the scanty fire in the grate, and gave her a *little* piece of bread, for she had no more; and then she heard her say her evening prayer, and, folding her tenderly to her bosom, blessed her, and told her that the angels would take care of her. And the little child slept, and dreamed—oh, such pleasant dreams!—of warm stockings, and new shoes; but the mother sewed on, alone. And as the bright spangles glittered on the satin slipper, came there no repining into her heart? When she thought of her little child's bare, cold feet, and of the scant morsel of *dry* bread, which had not satisfied her hunger, came there no visions of a bright room, and gorgeous clothing, and a table loaded with all that was good and nice, one little portion of which spared to her would send warmth and comfort to her humble dwelling? If such thoughts came, and others—of a pleasant cottage, and of one who had dearly loved her, and whose strong arm had kept want and trouble from her and her babes, but who could never come back—if these thoughts did come, repiningly, there came also another; and the widow's hands were clasped, and her head bowed low in deep contrition, as I heard her say, "Father, forgive me; for thou doest all things well, and I will yet trust thee." Just then the door opened softly, and some one entered. Was it an angel? Her dress was of spotless white, and she moved with a noiseless step. She went to the bed where the sleeping child lay, and covered it with soft, warm blankets. Then presently a fire sparkled and blazed there, such as the little old grate had never known before. Then a huge loaf was upon the table, and fresh milk for the sick babe. Then she passed gently before the mother, and drawing the unfinished slipper from her hand, placed there a purse of gold, and said, in a voice like music, "Bless thy God, who is the God of the fatherless and the widow"—and she was gone; only, as she went out, I heard her say—"*Better than diamonds! better than diamonds!*" What could she mean? I looked at the mother. With clasped hands and streaming eyes, she blessed her God, who had sent an angel to comfort her. So I went away too; and I went to a bright room, where there was music, and dancing, and lights, and sweet flowers; and I saw young, happy faces, and beautiful women, richly dressed, and sparkling with jewels; but none that I knew; until one passed me, whose dress was of simple white, with only a rose-bud on her bosom, and whose voice was like the sweet sound of a silver lute. No spangled slipper glittered upon her foot; but she moved as one that treadeth upon the air, and the divine beauty of holiness had so glorified her face, that I felt, as I gazed upon her, that she was indeed as an angel of God.

Harper's Magazine.

The Ice Crop. There is now no fear that the market will not be amply supplied with ice throughout the coming season, although the supply usually furnished from ponds in this immediate vicinity is very much less than in years past. Large quantities of clear ice, from ten to fourteen inches in thickness and very free from bubbles, have been housed at Troy, New Hampshire, on the line of the Cheshire railroad, and also at Townsend harbor, during the past week, by firms from this city. A party of workmen have been despatched to Sanborntown, New Hampshire, by a firm in this city, for the purpose of securing an immense quantity of ice from Lake Winnipisseogee, which is mainly fed by springs, the ice being remarkable for its clearness and thickness. The Boston, Concord, and Montreal railroad passes along the line of the lake where the workmen are employed, and affords excellent facilities for transporting the ice to market. *Boston Journal, 21st.*

Expedition of Lieut. Macrae, U. S. N. The last advices from the South Pacific bring us intelligence that Lieut. Macrae, U. S. N., who had been detailed on a magnetical and geographical expedition by Lieut. Gilliss, U. S. N., had safely traversed the Andes with all his instruments, and was then at Mendoza, in the Argentine republic. He describes the passage of the Andes as unusually stormy for the period of the year, but, like a true lover of science, he had persevered until the completion of observations to solve the interesting problem he was sent upon, although it cost the entire cuticle of every part of the body exposed to the air.

For the Standard.

LIFE OF SIR WALTER SCOTT,

By Donald MacLeod; *For sale by W. L. Pomeroy.*

As far as we are capable of judging, this book is neither more nor less than it professes to be, "a true biography of Sir Walter Scott for general circulation," and as such, admirably supplies the place of Lockhart's interesting but too diffuse work. Among the numerous admirers of the Waverly Novels, comparatively few have sufficient patience to undertake seven volumes of the sayings and doings, letters and journals of the "Great Unknown," though many would gladly read one. To those we recommend Mr. MacLeod's Life as containing most of the interesting matter to be found in Lockhart's. It is filled with anecdotes and pictures of the every-day life of Sir Walter and his family, told in an easy flowing style, and does ample justice to him in his public as well as private character. To us the most striking characteristic of this great man was his perfect simplicity of mind, and the absence of all vanity with regard to his literary productions; in this he possessed a decided advantage over his contemporary, and brother poet Lord Byron, yet we cannot regret the exceeding sensitiveness of the latter, when we remember that it gave us the "English Bards and the Scotch Reviewers." Byron wrote for fame, and was provoked when he did not receive what he thought to be his "just meed" of it. Scott, on the contrary, wrote "con amore," and published for money, and his carelessness about the fate of his works after the copy right had been sold was real, and not affected to conceal the interest he felt in them. Even in the height of his reputation his children had no idea of the source of his distinction. His eldest daughter on being asked how she liked the Lady of the Lake, replied, "Oh I have not read it—Papa thinks there is nothing so injurious to young persons as reading bad poetry." She had read none of his works at the age of eighteen, for Sir Walter in acknowledging the receipt of an American miniature edition of his poems, which Washington Irving had sent to her, says, "I have now to thank you in Sophia's name for the kind attention which furnished her with the American volumes. I am not quite sure that I can add my own, since you have made her acquainted with much more of papa's folly than she would otherwise have learned; for I have taken special care they should never see any of these things during their earlier years." Until late in life he never, except to his intimate friends, admitted that he was the author of the Waverly Novels. Several good anecdotes are told by MacLeod of the skilful way in which he eluded all attempts to force him to confess them. On one occasion he was dining with the Prince Regent, who proposed after dinner "a bumper with all the honors to the author of Waverley," and charged his own glass with a significant look at Scott. The latter looked puzzled for a monent, but soon recovered himself and said, 'Your Royal highness looks as if you thought I had some claims to the honor of this toast. I have no such pretensions, but will take care that the real Simon Pure hears of the high compliment which has now been paid him.' He then drank off the claret and cheered as loudly as any one. Those of his friends who were not in his confidence, yet knew him to be certainly the author, often attempted by joking him to get him to acknowledge them, but invariably failed to do so; and those to whom he intrusted his secret were equally careful not to betray it.

"One day on his return from a walk, he found Mrs. Scott doing the amiable for a lawyer, and an Unitarian minister from New England; tall, lanky young men were they, both rigged out in new jackets and trousers of Macgregor tartan. They had amiably shared the lady's luncheon, had enquired Scott's age and her own, and had popped her answers down in their note books, before her eyes. She supposed they had letters, and when on her husband's appearance they began to compliment him, she interrupted them to suggest the production of their credentials. They had none. Then Scott said that his dinner hour was at hand, and that as they probably intended to walk to Melrose Abbey he would not trespass on their time any longer. Whereupon the tall lankey young men vanished, new jackets of Macgregor tartan, trousers, note-books and all. But no sooner were they off than the kind heart repented. "Hang the Yahoos, Charlottee," said he, "but we should have bid them stay to dinner." "Devil a bit my dear," said Capt. John Ferguson, who had been assisting Mrs. Scott to entertain the guests; "they were quite in a mistake I could see. The one asked Madame whether she designed to call her new house Tully Veolan or Tullytudlem; and the other, when Maida happened to lay his nose against the window, exclaimed, "Pro-di-gi-ous"? In short they evidently meant all their humbug, not for you, but for the culprit of "Waverly and the rest of that there rubbish." "Well, well Skipper," Scott answered, "for all that the loons would have been none the waur o' their kail."

Such intrusions on his domestic privacy must have been very annoying to a person so free from literary vanity. "Yet while in the greatest distress and most in need of uninterrupted labor, he was constantly pestered by stupid lion-hunters, who bored him from morning until night." His wonderful genius can only be properly appreciated by a knowledge of the circumstances under which he prepared the greater part of his works for publication. While performing all the duties pertaining to his offices of Sheriff and Clerk of session, attending to his estate at Abbotsford like any othe country gentlemen, and constantly interrupted, nor only by such lion-hunters as described above, but by a succession of intelligent visitors who not only received but gave pleasure; he yet found time, without being absent from his vistors more than any other host, to write in one year, "The Bride of Lammer-moor," "The Legend of Montrose" and "Ivanhoe." Overwhelmed with debt in which he had been involved, not by his own extravagance, but the carelessness of others, bowed down by disease and deep affliction, he gave to the world Napoleon's Life, "Anne of Geirstein" and the "Fair Maid of Perth." In his journal he says "Feb. 12th ended the second volume of Woodstock last night, began the third this morning. Now I have not the slightest idea how the story is to be wound up to a catastrophe, I never could lay down a plan, or having laid it down, never could adhere to it." He used to write a chapter of this novel in hand before breakfast, and resume it next morning at the same hour, without giving it a thought except during the time he was dressing; he was often amused at the critics distinguishing certain passages as labored, over which his pen had glided as rapidly as possible, and his eyes never glanced until he saw them in proof. Yet he always condemned this "*hab nab at a venture*" style as perilous and one which young authors should not imitate. "Count Robert of Paris" and "Castle Dangerous" were both composed after he had had a severe stroke of paralysis, which so impaired his mind and body that his friends begged him to desist from writing, but the habit was one he could not give up: as he said, "Molly might as well put the kettle on the fire and say "*now dont boil,*" as his friends bid him not work;" so employing one of them as an amanuensis he struggled bravely on, that he might die free from debt; and at his death had two more novels in progress.

None of his children seem to have inherited anything like his genius; of the four who survived him not one is now living, and the only descendant of this "Wizard of the North" are two grandchildren, the offspring of his daughter, Mrs. Lockhart, who seems more to have resembled him than any of the others. She and his son Charles, according to Washington Irving, "were those of his family who seemed most to feel and understand his humours, and to take delight in his conversation. Mrs. Scott did not always pay the same attention, and would now and then make a casual remark which would operate a little like a damper. One morning at breakfast when Dominie Thompson, the tutor, was present, Scott was going on with great glee to relate an anecdote of the laird of Macnab, "who, poor fellow," premised he, "is dead and gone." "Why Mr. Scott," exclaimed the good lady, "Macnab is not dead is he?" "Faith, my dear," replied he with humourous gravity, "if he's not dead, they've done him great injustice, for they've buried him." The joke passed harmless and unnoticed by Mrs. Scott, but hit the poor Dominie just as he had raised a cup of tea to his lips, causing a burst of laughter which sent half of the contents about the table." That Sir Walter Scott was a brave, manly, and high-souled gentleman, none who have read his works even for an instant can doubt. He has been censured for his love of rank and high toryism; the former in him we should rather call pride of family, for he had more respect for the impoverished chief of four or five hundred kilted mountaineers than for the mightiest magnate that ever wore honors, without an historical name. Neither quality can be wondered at when we recollect "that he was born and spent his life in a country where, more than any other, old names and families, and what is called "gentle blood," are most reverenced; he was descended from an ancient race in which clanship was as strong a feeling as filial affection, and connected by blood, as well as by the ties of friendship, with most of the feudal heads of his name. Honestly satisfied of the value of these sentiments, he earnestly maintained through his whole life opinions by which he could gain no temporal good. A writer in Blackwood justly styles him

"The noblest, best of human kind
Who joined to a Nathaniel's heart
A Shakespeare's master mind."

New Banks in Illinois. List of Banks that have filed certificates under the general banking law since the last biennial report of the Auditor of the State of Illinois:

NAMES.	PLACE.	AM'T OF STOCK.
The Farmer's Bank of Chicago,	Chicago,	$150,000
The Merchant's " "	"	500,000
Bank of Galena,	Galena,	500,000
The Bank of Elgin,	Elgin,	100,000
Gordon City Bank,	Chicago,	600,000
Branagania Bank,	"	2,000,000
Bank of Waukegan,	Waukegan,	200,000
The Wenawa Bank,	Peru.	500,000
The McLean County Bank,	Blomington,	150,000
Citizen's Bank,	Jacksonville,	300,000
Exchange Bank,	Chicago,	1,000,000
The City Bank of Springfield,	Springfield,	200,000
The City Bank of Pekin,	Pekin,	1,000,000
The Decatur Bank,	Decatur,	1,000,000
Bank of Jacksonville,	Jacksonville,	200,000
The Bank of St. Clair,	Illinoist'n,	5,000,000
Bank of Belleville,	Belleville,	500,000
Exchange Bank of Alton,	Alton,	500,000
Merchant's Bank of "	"	500,000
The Bank of the city of Peoria,	Peoria,	1,000,000
The Cass County Bank,	Beardst'n,	5,000,000
Butcher's and Drover's Bank,	Chicago,	1,000,000
Adams County Bank,	Quincy,	500,000
The Bank of the People,	Chicago,	500,000
American Exchange Bank,	"	500,000
The Lasalle County Bank,	Peru,	500,000

These certificates have been filed to enable companies to carry on banking business under the ninth section of the general banking law, in case that law should be repealed, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 9. Such associations shall have power to carry on the business of banking, by discounting bills, notes, and other evidences of debt; by receiving deposits; by buying and selling gold and silver bullion, foreign coins and bills of exchange; by loaning money on real and personal security, and by exercising such *incidental powers* as may be necessary to carry on such business; may choose one of their number as president, and appoint a cashier and such other officers and agents as their business may require."

By this section a bank of deposit and discount can be established, without depositing any stock, by simply filing their certificates with the Secretary of State and Auditor of public accounts, as required by the seventh section of the act. All the above named banks, so far as the filing of the certificates are concerned, have strictly complied with the provisions of the law.

Banks in Indiana. The Auditor of the State of Indiana, informs a correspondent of the Brookville *Democrat* that 52 applications have been made for Banks under the General Banking Law with a nominal capital of Thirteen Millions of dollars. Fourteen of the number have deposited securities for circulation, amounting to $1,036,230; the remaining 38 have deposited no securities. The Auditor furnishes the following list of the applications on which no securities have been deposited:

Bank of Indiana, at Indianapolis, $400,000; City Bank of Indianapolis, 500,000; Bank of Richmond, 500,000; 2d Bank of Richmond, 500,000; State stock Security Bank at Newport, 500,000; Bank of Eastern Indiana, at Rushville, 500,000; Bank of Northern Indiana, at South Bend, 200,000; Bank of Goshen, at do., 200,000; Bank of Lawrenceburg, 500,000; Merchants' Bank of Terre Haute, 100,000; Traders' Bank of Terre Haute, 100,000; Madison City Bank, 500,000; Commercial Bank at Madison, 200,000; State Stock Bank of Madison, 500,000; City Bank of New Albany, 500,000; State Stock Bank of New Albany, 300,000; Merchants' Bank at Jeffersonville, 300,000; Fort Harrison Bank of Terre Haute, 200,000; Agricultural Bank of Indianapolis, 200,000; Lafayette Bank of Indiana, 200,000; Mechanics' bank of Lafayette, 200,000; Farmers' Bank of Indiana, at Lafayette, 200,000; Laurel Bank, 150,000; Bank of Elkhart, 200,000; Bank of Salem, 250,000; Bank of Indiana at Madison, 100,000; Indiana Exchange Bank at Lexington. 500,000; State Bank of Indiana at Indianapolis, 500,000; Bank of Cannelton at Indianapolis, 800,000; Canal Bank at Evansville, 100,000; City Bank at Indianapolis, 500,000; Indiana Security Bank at Goshen, 200,000; Commercial Bank at Lafayette, 100,000; Central Wabash Bank at Covington, 150,000; Bank of Rushville, 400,000; Indiana State Bank at Madison, 100,000; Ohio County Bank at Rising Sun, 200,000; Vigo County Bank at Terre Haute, 100,000.

Texas Items. Great excitement has been created in the towns on this side of the Rio Grande, opposite El Passo, by the discovery of some very valuable silver mines on the eastern slope of the mountains, about sixty miles north east of Donna Ana. The ore is found in immense quantities directly on the surface of the ground, and several tons of it have already been gathered and transported on mules to Magoffinsville to be smelted.

Mr. James W. Benedict, of Galveston, has manufactured some most beautiful boots and shoes with leather made of alligator skins. These skins are tanned and prepared so that they resemble the finest calf-skin impliability and are beautifully mottled, like tortoise shell. He intends to send a pair of boots to the World's Fair in New York.

A gentleman who has lately visited the counties on the upper portion of the Trinity, states that thousands of emigrants are now settling in those counties, and the roads between the Trinity and Brazos are literally lined with emigrants wagons. The road between Dallas and Waco is so thoroughly beaten by the numerous emigrant wagons that it resembles one of the great turnpikes in the Eastern States. Many of the emigrants are from Missouri and Illinois, and they intend to settle in the northern counties where they can raise wheat and other grains similar to those that are cultivated in the north western States. The emigrants who commenced the culture of wheat in those counties a few years ago, have raised as fine crops as any that are raised in Missouri or Illinois, and as the best wheat land can be purchased for fifty cents an acre, one may reasonably expect that the farmers of this section will, in a few years, be able to furnish flour for all the cotton and sugar growing counties in the State. *New Orleans Delta.*

Ericsson on the Ohio and Mississippi. We learn that on the Ohio and Mississippi the liveliest interest is manifested in relation to the caloric engine, and that one wealthy firm in Cincinnati have determined to build a first-class boat, to be propelled by hot air. Should the experiment prove successful, of which there cannot be a doubt, an entire revolution will be made in the motive power to be used on that great artery of commerce. We shall then have no more wholesale scalding of men, women, and children; no more mangling and disfiguring them for life; in short, no further chronicling of those horrible disasters and explosions which are of such frequent occurrence on the western rivers, and which cause the blood of the nation to run cold. Those who have not seen the *Ericsson engine* in actual operation are, naturally enough, less sanguine as to its practicability than those who have. We are of the latter, and rank ourselves among those who believe that the days of steam are numbered; and that so soon as an engine shall be produced, as several will be within the next six months, capable of propelling a vessel at the rate of twelve miles an hour, that moment steam power gets its final *quietus.* Timid gentlemen need then have no further apprehension about the engine's "biling her buster;" for, as was wittily remarked in our hearing by an eminent scientific gentleman on board the *Ericsson* on her last trip, there will be "no more danger of *that* than of blowing off the crown of your hat by the force of your imagination."

Buffalo Courier.

The Bible on which Gen. Washington was sworn into office is now in possession of St. John's Lodge of Masons, in New York, and it is said is to be taken on to Washington to be used at the inauguration of Gen. Pierce.

POWELL'S HOTEL,
SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his numerous friends in town and country that he has removed from Blacks & Whites, in Nottoway, and has taken charge of the old and popular resort, either for pleasure or the prosecution of business—POWELL'S HOTEL—where he would be pleased to extend the courtesies of host to those who may favor him with a call.

The situation of this house is admirable, and commands itself to persons who visit the city for the transaction of business, located in the midst of some of the largest commission and ware houses, within a convenient distance to the various railroad depots and the steamboat landing, and its facilities are inferior to none in the State for rendering the traveller comfortable in his sojourn in our city.

The house has been thoroughly repaired and fitted up with NEW FURNITURE, selected with entire reference to the comfort and convenience of the guests.

The BAR is supplied with excellent WINES and LIQUORS and superior CIGARS, and the TABLE will be filled with the best the market and surrounding country will afford. In a word, the proprietor intends making his house an agreeable and pleasant resort for those who board with him or for the transient public. He respectfully solicits a call from his friends and the former patrons of the house. T. W. EPPES.

☞ An OMNIBUS will be in attendance to convey passengers to the Hotel on the arrival of the cars.

March 1, 1853. 961—w4w.

What Can be got for Five Dollars!

THE undersigned have entered into an arrangement by which they agree to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine (monthly,) the Home Journal, (weekly) and the Musical World and Times, (weekly) to new subscribers at the very moderate price of five dollars a year for the three publications; all orders, enclosing that amount to Dyer & Willis, will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL HUESTON,
Publisher of the Knickerbocker.
MORRIS & WILLIS,
Publishers of the Home Journal.
DYER & WILLIS,
Publisher of the Musical World & Times.
257 Broadway, New York.

Grand Literary and Artistic Combination.

Arrangements have been made to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine, the Home Journal, and the New York Musical World and Times, to new subscribers, for five dollars a year! This is cheap literature, with a vengeance. The Knickerbocker is $3 per annum; the Home Jonrnal, $2; and the Musical World and Times $3; making $8 a year at the usual rates. That three such works can be obtained for five dollars a year, is a fact truly worthy the Caloric age, which is just now being ushered in. Of the Knickerbocker Magazine, edited by Lewis Gaylord Clark, it is unnecessary to speak. For twenty years it has been the most genial, humorous, and spicy "monthly" in the world; and the present volume will be better than any which preceded it. The Home Journal, edited by Geo. P. Morris, and N. P. Willis, is well known as the best family newspaper in America; and the Musical World and Times, edited by Richard Storrs Willis, with Lowell Mason, Geo. H. Curtis, Thomas Hastings, Wm. B. Bradbury, Geo. F. Root, and other musical writers contributing; and which gives, among other things, over $25 worth of music and a full course of instruction in harmony annually, is the very best musical journal ever published. These three publications will post a family up in regard to nearly everything worth knowing;—Art, Science. Literature; Music, Painting, Sculpture; Inventions, Discoveries; Wit, Humor, Fancy, Sentiment; the Newest Fashions and other attractions for Ladies; Choice New Music for the Sabbath, the Church, and the Fireside; Reviews and Criticisms of Musical Works, Performers and Performances; in short, the very pick and cream of Novelty, Incident, History, Biography, Art, Literature and Science; including whatever can be given in periodicals to promote Healthy Amusement and Solid Instruction in the family, and help to make it better, Wiser, and Happier, may be now obtained for five dollars.

Address DYER & WILLIS, 257, Broadway, N. Y.

Spring, Feb., 1853.

KERR & MARBURY,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

ARE now receiving of their own importation, their Spring Stock of China and Earthenware, pr. Ships "Excelsior," "Emma Field," "Celestial Empire," and "Flora McDonald"—which, together with a large supply of Domestic Goods—including Glass Ware of every description, Lamps, Girandoles, Brittannia and Silver plated Ware, &c., &c., all of the latest styles, and from the most celebrated Factories in the Country, renders their stock full and complete. As we are determined to sell on as reasonable terms as any House, either North or South, a call and examination from Buyers is respectfully solicited.

Feb. 25, 1853. 961—w3w.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having sold out his entire Stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., to Mr. Henry Porter, takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and patrons for their liberal encouragement during his short career.

Mr. Porter being so well known, the subscriber deems it unnecessary to say anything in commendation, more than respectfully refer them to the same "Big Boot," where they may rest assured of geting liberal bargains in every article in his line.

Those who are indebted to me are requested to call and settle early, as I shall probably leave the place in a few weeks. A. J. PARTIN.

N. B. I can be found in the back room of Mr. Porter's Store, but in my absence Mr. P. C. Hardie is authorised to act in my place. A. J. P.

Raleigh, Feb. 28th, 1853. 30—4t.

NEW BOOKS.

CONSOLATION, in discourses on select topics, addressed to the suffering people of God, by James W. Alexander, D. D.

A Pastor's Legacy, being Sermons on practical subjects, by the Rev. Erskine Mason, D. D.

The Early Days of Elisha, translated from the German of F. W. Krummacher, with an introduction, by Gardener Spring, D. D.

The Female Jesuit and Sequel, by Mrs. S. Luke.

A Pastor's Sketches, by Ichabod S. Spencer, D. D.

The Summer and Winter of the Soul, by the Rev. Erskine Neale, M. A.

Daughters of China or Sketches of Domestic Life in the Celestial Empire, by Eliza J. Gillett Bridgeman.

The Sunny Side, by H. Trusta.

A Peep at Number Five, by H. Trusta.

The Tell Tale or Home Secrets told by Old Travellers, by H. Trusta. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, February 24th, 1853. 29—

"THE TIME HAS COME."

THE Subscribers having purchased the large and

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1853.

THE INAUGURATION.

Yesterday, in the presence of the two Houses of Congress, of foreign ministers, and of thousands of his countrymen, FRANKLIN PIERCE was inaugurated as President of the United States. His words, pronounced on the occasion, have gone on wings of lightning to every part of the land, and have taken their places in the country's history. Judging him by the past, he is a man of deeds rather than of words. His actions speak for him. They are an earnest of what we may reasonably expect of him in the exalted station to which he has been called.

Gen. Pierce may find himself somewhat embarrassed by the existing and future condition of our foreign affairs, but so far as home measures and policy are concerned the prospect is that his administration will be fortunate and successful. Democratic principles are now the laws of the land. The Independent Treasury, so vehemently condemned for years by the leaders of the Federal party, and of whose operation so many evils were predicted, is working like a charm—the public monies are collected, transferred and disbursed without difficulty or loss; and the country now sees that a Republican government *can* go forward, and that too in the safest and most satisfactory manner, without the aid of a mammoth Bank. The Tariff of 1846, which was the occasion of so many melancholy forebodings and predictions, has also demonstrated the wisdom and foresight of those who enacted it. Under its operation the revenues have constantly increased, our trade has been largely augmented, and enterprise and business in all departments of labor have been invigorated and advanced. The area of free institutions has been greatly enlarged by the addition of Texas, New-Mexico, and California; a war, begun amid the denunciations of their own country by the Federal leaders as the guilty cause of producing it, has been closed with the annexation of vast domains, crowned with the control of the Pacific shores and countless treasures of gold. By the agency of the Democratic party, and with the aid of a few chosen spirits of the opposition, the question of Slavery has been settled, at least for a time; and the flag of the Union, radiant with the earlier as with the new-born stars, and hallowed by so many glorious recollections and associations, now waves over a people united alike in interest and affection, and favored with peace, plenty, good laws, and honest and patriotic rulers.

We believe Gen. Pierce will prove himself fully equal to the responsibilities and duties which lie before him. He has already the respect and the confidence of the masses of his countrymen. Those who sustained him at the polls will not fail him, he may be sure, in the hour of trial; and besides, there are many of the opposition who, though they may look on in silence, nevertheless wish well to his administration.

All portions of the Democratic party contributed in the late contest to the achievement of the victory. Old feuds were buried, old animosities were reconciled, principle triumphed over the passions of men, and harmony, as in the days of Jackson and Polk, was restored. It is of the first importance to the perpetuation of Democratic policy and to the welfare and repose of the country, that this spirit of harmony should be cherished and preserved. We are willing, while we hold our position as a Democrat of the school of '98 and '99, to overlook the past. We can trust Gen. Pierce, not merely on questions involving Democratic principles and a strict or loose construction of the Constitution, but on questions of Slavery. All we ask, so far as the latter is concerned, is our Constitutional rights and to be let alone; and this, as his votes and his speeches show, he is determined shall not be denied us.

The names of the members of the Cabinet have not yet reached us; we shall no doubt be able to announce them with certainty in our next. It seems to be understood, however, in all quarters that North Carolina is to be honored by the appointment of Mr. Dobbin to a place in the Cabinet. We have no doubt that those who have been selected as heads of the Departments are fit associates of the President, and qualified in every respect for the duties which have been devolved upon them.

MISSISSIPPI SENATOR. B. N. Kinyon, Esq., of Tishemingo, declines the appointment of United State's Senator to the commencement of a term on the 4th instant, tendered him by Gov. Foote. His letter, together with one from Gov. Foote, appears in the last Mississippian. Gov. Foote says: "Having now made all proper efforts to secure the full representation of the State in the Senate for the twelve months which will ensue the 4th of March next, and these efforts having proved so lamentably abortive, I shall take no further steps to attain the desired object, and shall leave the whole matter to be disposed of as the good people of the State may decide at the ballot box in November next."

☞ We learn that the receipts for the last fiscal year of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railway, amounted to $76,000. The Road is about seventy miles long. It will cost, we suppose, five hundred dollars per mile annually to run it; and this will leave a handsome balance for dividends. Our Roads are all improving. With the contemplated connection with the Gaston Road this Seaboard stock will pay at least six per cent. We congratulate Dr. Collins and the other officers of this Road upon the "better time coming."

UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE. We have received the March number of this periodical. It contains the following: The old Theme—a Sea Fight—a Rainy Day—Demosthenes in North Carolina—North Carolina, Civil War 1781-'82, Col. David Fanning—the Thinker and the Doer, selected poetry—the Banks of the Epac Roef—Editorials, &c.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. Pomeroy for the March number of Harper's Magazine. This number is fully equal to those which have preceded it.

☞ Thomas Francis Meagher, the Irish patrio and exile, lectures in Petersburg this evening.

THE RALEIGH EDITORS.

WILSON, of the Mountain Banner—whose services as reporter for the Standard we were so fortunate as to procure during the session of the late Assembly—makes the following sketch of the Raleigh Editors:

"RALEIGH EDITORS. We have for some time been wanting to give a chapter on the Raleigh editors, but fear we cannot "do justice to the subject"—indeed editors rarely have justice done them, and it is well for some of them that they do not, though we clever portion of them would be better off with it.

With GALES, of the Register, we formed no acquaintance, but he is not a *very* bad looking youth; and considering that he is an hereditary Whig editor he will pass. In stature he is small, considerably under medium size, but with a well proportioned figure.

HOLDEN, of the Standard, is not so ugly as some have pretended. Indeed, he looks well enough when you "get used to him," or just after a Democratic victory. He is an able and a ready writer, a correct reasoner, and a high minded, honorable man, possessed of indomitable energy, unwearied industry, and imperturbable equanimity. He has worked his way from poverty and obscurity to comparative wealth and distinction. In stature he is rather under medium size, but with a good figure. He is about 34 years old.

Mr. LEMAY, of the Star, is a worthy old gentleman, steady as clock-work, and very conscientious—slow in his movements, but regular and systematic. He is rather taller than common, but very spare made. If we are not mistaken his heart is a kindly one. We should judge him to be near 50 years old.

Of WHITAKER, the 'Animal' man we have before spoken, and can only repeat that he is one of the best of fellows. He is about 33 years old, medium height, good eye and front-piece, and for $2 will show you the "Giraffe," with a new face every week, for a year. We will warrant the money's worth.

GORMAN, of the Spirit of the Age, has talent and industry, and is enterprising and liberal. He is driving a profitable business, and deserves success. In person he is small, and looks kinder *dry*, which, of course, would be expected of a Temperance editor. We should think he is about 35 years old, more or less.

With Mr. COOKE, of the Post, we had not the pleasure of an acquaintance. He has enterprise and shrewdness enough to take him successfully through whatever he undertakes. Mr. WILEY, another editor of the Post, and now General Superintendent of Common Schools, is known, as a writer of distinction, throughout the State. In person he is tall and slender, not *very* handsome, and of a somewhat uncertain age, as he is a bachelor. We trust that in his wanderings up and down the State, seeking whom he might catch some negligent or rascally Chairman, he may find some flesh and blood reality, pure and beautiful as the spiritual idealities (barring the small-pox) of his own imagination, who will consent to become Mrs. General Superintendent of the author of Alamance, Roanoke, &c.

In connection with the above we must also mention our friend and fellow-reporter, the younger HEARTT, of the Hillsboro' Recorder. We sat by him for nearly three months, and frequently thought him about the only *heart* in the House. We cracked our "goobers" and jokes together, imitating therein the Legislators, especially as regards the "goobers," and made such comments on proceedings as we chose. Heartt has good talents, and draws very correct deductions; but the misfortune with him is, that, in polics, he is *radically* wrong, though honest and sincere."

Wilson overlooked one of "Holden's" peculiar qualities, to wit, his *modesty*, which is abundantly evidenced, however, by the re-publication in these columns of what Wilson was pleased to say about "Holden." Never mind—it very seldom happens that an Editor has an opportunity to puff himself. We owe it to the public to state that we declined to read that portion of the sketch devoted to "Holden." The word "ugly," which occurs in the first line, *was enough for us*. We trust our readers will have the goodness to inspect Gales—contemplate Lemay—*ruminate* on Whitaker—reflect *soberly* on Gorman—comprehend and appreciate Cooke—respect Wiley for his "uncertain age," and wish him well for his merits and his cause—un-"*radical*"ize Heartt from his regard for good "goobers" and commend him for fair reporting; and then just let Holden alone. A man is not bound to read *every thing* he finds in a newspaper.

We think Wilson has not done Gales justice. The latter is what might be called good looking and *peart*—Wilson only says, however, that "he is not *very* bad looking." In addition to this, Gales is personally, a clever felllow at bottom, and, like the pure juice of the grape, he will improve by age. He deserves credit for his industry and energy. He was a mere boy when he took charge of the Register, and, all things considered, he has done very well. He perpetrates little things in his paper occasionally; but that is owing to the advice he received in the outstart, from certain friends, to crack up all Whigs and cry down all Democrats. He is or was a Commissioner for the City of Raleigh, a devoted friend of heavy taxes, of good streets, of prompt pumps, of John Kane and a latitudinarian construction of the Constitution; and though, like ourselves, not a member of the Order of Sons, he attaches just as little or just as much importance to a glass of brandy as Gorman or any one else. You can neither do him up "*dry*" like Gorman, nor "disguise" him in any thing of a moist or vapory nature. His "vapors" are political, not *spiritual*; and, having joked thus far at his expense, we feel bound to add that he is a gentleman of good moral character, and worthy of a better notice than Wilson has given him.

FRANK I. WILSON is about five feet ten, and tolerably good looking. He is neither a youth, nor old, nor middle-aged, but about thirty; yet his bearing is as sober and deliberate as that of a man muster-free. He has been blessed with superior mental endowments. He wields a strong and brilliant pen, and his wit, though as keen as a forty-cent razor, has nothing of malice or evil in it. He has written for Godey's Ladie's Book, for Graham, and other leading periodicals, and that too with an appropriateness of conception and a beauty of illustration and expression, which would have given him, if he had been a *Northern* writer, no inconsiderable reputation. Wilson is emphatically a man of mind, of energy, and possessed of high moral principle. He is warm-hearted and thoroughly honest. He is an honor to the craft Editorial; and we should be gratified to see him "settled" at some point where he could "let himself out" to more advantage than he can where he is.

We beg Wilson to be assured—as we believe he is—that we have written the foregoing in all seriousness. He is welcome to it, such as it is. If he should ever be a candidate or an applicant for any thing, he shall have our vote with an emphasis and any quantity of "the documents."

NASHVILLE AND NEW ORLEANS. The construction of the New Orleans Railway seems now to be beyond doubt. It will be 600 miles long, and will cost from ten to fifteen millions of dollars. A portion of the route is already under contract.

CONGRESS.

The Senate was principally engaged on Monday last in discussing the civil and diplomatic bill. Mr. Mason moved to amend the bill by providing for a total repeal of all duties on Railway iron. Without coming to a vote the Senate adjourned.

In the House, on motion of Gen. Dockery, a resolution was adopted calling on the President for the correspondence of this government with that of Spain relative to prisoners taken by the latter in hostile attempts from our shores upon the island of Cuba.

The definiency and army appropriation bills were considered.

Mr. Venable, from the Judiciary Committee, reported on the charges against John C. Watrous, United States' District Judge for Texas; which said report was ordered to be printed.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, the annual post-route bill was considered and passed. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill. Mr. Mason's amendment, proposing a total repeal of all duties on Railroad iron, was rejected—years 19, nays 36.

The House was engaged on Tuesday, in committee of the whole, in considering the army appropriation bill.

On yesterday, the 32d Congress expired. The Senate met to-day, at 12 o'clock, in special executive session.

BLUE VELVET *vs.* BLACK CLOTH. Napoleon the Third has banished the black dress coat from the saloons of Paris, and as Paris for years has given the ton to the rest of the word, we may soon expect to see no more "old blacks" figuring in our republican parlors. The fashion now is a dress coat, single-breasted, standing collar, with steel, silver, or gilt buttons, made of dark blue velvet—cloth of the same color, we presume, will answer.

The "old black" lasts forever and a day, and is always ready. This new fashion will operate sadly upon many a poor fellow, who contrives now and then to turn himself out in company with an "old black," which he has borrowed, or which he has had by him "time whereof" &c. As it is, being a man of fashion and entertaining *one very great respect* for the Parisian styles, we shall have to deplore the loss of a favorite old one of ours.

Messrs. Adams & Co., have recently extended their Express arrangement to Wilmington, N. C., and to all intermediate points. Messengers now pass daily between the Noith and this place, and all goods entrusted to this line go forward at mail speed. The railroad connection between Weldon and Gaston, will be made during the coming month, thus placing us in direct communication with Raleigh, and the central and western portions of North Carolina.

Upon the completion of the road, Messrs. Adams & Co. will extend their line to Raleigh, and all points along that line. *Norfolk Argus.*

We understand that Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker have consented to act as Agents at this point for Messrs. Adams & Co.

☞ Three English ships, loaded with Coolies, have arrived at Havana, from China. The sufferings and deaths of the passengers on the voyage have been terrible. On board the Panama 90 died, out of 351. The Blenheim lost 38 out of 412, and the Gertrude 146 out of 300. Other arrivals of vessels, similarly freighted, were daily look for.

This is the work, be it remembered, of *humane* and *philanthropic* England!

☞ We are requested to state that the new Fire Engine purchased for the City has arrived, and the members of the Fire Companies are requested to turn out to-day (Friday) at half past three o'clock; on which occasion the New Engine will be presented to the Company, and appropriate addresses delivered. Excelsior Company will meet at the Depot.

BROOMS. Mr. Cooke, Principal of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind in this City, is making by machinery as good brooms as can be obtained North. He has sent us a specimen of his work, for which we are duly obliged. The broom-corn was raised near this City.

☞ The Tariff of 1846, we observe, is *ruining* the iron business in Pennsylvania. A number of additional furnaces are about to be put up, to meet the increased demand.

THE CALORIC SHIP. The representatives of foreign governments resident in Washington visited the caloric ship on Monday, at the invitation of the Secretary of the Navy. On Wednesday she is to be visited by members of the House and Senate.

MORE GOLD. The steamer Georgia, from Aspinwall, arrived at New York on the 1st, with 317 passengers and with nearly two and a half millions of gold from California.

VICE PRESIDENT KING AT MATANZAS. A letter from Matanzas states that Vice President King had concluded to take up his residence at the sugar plantation of Mr. Jenks. This plantation is situated about three miles from Matanzas, on quite high ground. In front of the house there is a beautiful flower garden, and in the valley below several large sugar plantations can be seen. A distant view of the sea is had from this spot. It is at sufficient distance from the water, however, to be removed from all dampness arising therefrom. Mr. Jenks has tendered the house, servants, &c., to Mr. King, during his stay on the island, including his two nieces, nephew, secretary and servant. The health of Mr. King is very precarious. He has, it is said, scarcely five pounds of flesh upon his body.

THE SACRIFICE OF A MEDIUM. A man, whose name is Samuel Cole, residing in Washington county, Ohio, who was made insane from the workings of the spirit-rappings delusion, became possessed of the idea that he must offer, like Abraham of old, a sacrifice in the Supreme Ruler of the Universe. He accordingly proceeded to carry his object into execution, by taking off one of his feet, which he succeeded in doing some days since, in a very scientific manner, and with a heroic determination that would compare with the self-sacrificing deeds done in the earlier ages. His family, fearing that some other of his limbs might be demanded in a like cause, had him conveyed to the Lunatic Asylum, at Columbus.

SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAILROAD. At a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, at their office in Petersburg, yesterday, the following gentlemen were re-elected directors for the ensuing year: Wm. Collins, President; Andrew Joyner, M. N. Falls, James Barnes, Moncure Robinson, A. Mehaffee. Dr. Francis Mallory was elected to the directory from the city of Norfolk. This is the first time that our city has had a voice in the Company. The Treasurer's report was an able and highly satisfactory document, showing a handsome increase of freight and passengers over the road during the last year, as compared with that of the preceding. *Norfolk Argus.*

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Specie from England—Sinking of a Steamer—Great Loss of Life—Relations of England and France—Peace Policy of Napoleon—The Milan Insurrection—Executions—Decline in Cotton—Breadstuffs Dull, &c.

NEW YORK, March 1. The steamer Humboldt arrived this morning, bringing Southampton dates of the 16th, and Liverpool of the 15th ult. The steamer Europe arrived at Liverpool on the 13th.

The Humboldt brings 65 passengers, and $100,000 in gold. Among the passengers were J. R. Coskery, U. S. consul at Southampton; Francis Pulszcky, the secretary of Kossuth; and Jos. Magillan, Spanish Secretary of Legation at Washington.

ENGLAND. The steamer Queen Victoria, belonging to the Dublin Steam Packet Company, on her passage from Liverpool to Dublin, during a snow-storm, struck on the rocks north of Bailey's Light House, off Howth, and went down in fifteen minutes. Some of the passengers took to the boats, and others endeavored to swim ashore. She had on board about one hundred souls, out of whom, the captain, second and third mate, and about fifty passengers were drowned.

In both Houses of Parliament, on the 14th, interrogations were addressed to the Government in reference to the incautious speech of Sir Chas. Wood, at Halifax, in which the conduct of Louis Napoleon was attacked. Sir Charles being absent, the Earl of Aberdeen and Lord John Russell replied to the effect that Sir Charles had no intention to be personally offensive to the Emperor.

Mr. Cobden called the attention of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs to the letter in the London Times, written by the Earl of Mount Edgecombe, who says he has private information of an undoubted character that the naval armaments of France are eventually to be employed in a descent upon the English coast.

Lord John Russell replied, by doubting the correctness of Earl Edgecombe's information, and declared that the relations existing between the two Governments were of the most friendly character. The Government had, therefore, not thought it necessary to remonstrate with France upon the subject of her naval preparations.

The weather throughout England was remarkably cold, with heavy snows and severe frosts.

FRANCE. Dates from Paris to Feb. 15th. The Legislative Chambers were opened on the 14th at the Tuileries by the Emperor in person, who in his speech said that he had decided to reduce the army to keep up a good understanding with foreign powers, and to prove to the most incredulous that when France expresses her intention to remain at peace she must be believed. The army is to be reduced 20,000 men. The speech was received with great enthusiasm, and caused a rise on the Bourse.

The manufactories throughout France were doing nothing.

Marine Disaster. The cargo of the ship Caspian, from Charleston, ashore near Torbay, will be saved. She was insured in Havre for 900,000 frances.

ITALY. Accounts from Milan represent the recent outbreak as a small affair. The ringleaders had been hanged, and martial law of the most vigorous character established. The Austrian Government had placed a military cordon along the frontiers of Switzerland.

Marshal Radetzky states in a proclamation to the soldiers, that 54 were killed and wounded at Milad on the night of the 6th. No disturbance had occurred in any other part of Italy.

MARKETS. *Liverpool, Feb.* 15. Wright & Gandy quote a decline of ⅛d. per lb. in cotton on Monday, the 14th, with sales of 5,000 bales. On Tuesday the market rallied, and sales of 5,000 bales were made at 1-16d. decline of ⅛d. in middling and common qualities without change in fair descriptions. Imports of the three days 8,000 bales.

Breadstuffs.—Last week's advance in Breadstuffs was barely sustained. Corn on the spot was neglected, but floating cargoes commanded rather higher rates.

Provisions steady and unchanged.

At Manchester the market was dull at prices favoring buyers.

Wright and Gandy's Circular says that the recent advance in breadstuffs has tended to check business. On Tuesday, there was merely a retail demand for flour and grain at the quotations of the previous Friday.

LONDON, Feb. 15. Sugar is active at full rates. Coffee had partially advanced 1s.

HAVRE, Feb. 15. The cotton market declined after the receipt of the Europa's advices, 1 franc. The sales on the 14th were 500 bales, and holders pressing on the market.

Flour. Sales at 30 a 32 frances in bond.

Corn Market dull.

Washington Items—Gen. Pierce and His Cabinet, &c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27th. Gen. Pierce yesterday, during the morning, received calls of ceremony at his apartments, only admitting one person at a time. The rush was not very great, the reception not being generally known. Between 2 and 3 o'clock he visited, for a short time, the two Houses of Congress, and was received with great attention.

The following is said to be the true complexion of the Cabinet, as definitely fixed upon:—Hon. William L. Marcy, of New York, Secretary of State; Hon. James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury; Hon. Robt. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of the Interior; Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War; Hon. J. C. Dobbin, of North Carolina, Secretary of the Navy; Hon. James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster General; Hon. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney General.

The following persons are named as candidates for the office of Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds: Peter M. Pierson, Chas. L. Colton and Mr. Pepper, of the District: Major Lewis and Messrs. Hennicut and Throckmorton, of Va., and Hon. Richard H. Stanton, of Tennessee.

Numerous strangers are arriving, and the hotels are already filled. The boarding-houses and private dwellings are also filling up.

Hon. George Briggs was last night arrested for the late assault on Postmaster Hubbard, on complaint of a private citizen, and held to bail in the sum of $2,0000.

Gen. Pierce attended Rev. J. C. Smith's Presbyterian church, this morning.

Attorney General Crittenden was married to the widow of the late Gen. Ashley this morning, at Dr. Payne's Episcopal church. President Filimore, Gen. Pierce, Gen. Scott, members of Congress, o the Cabinet and many others were in attendanc f The bride was given away by Secretary Everett. e.

The Parkersburg Railroad Bonds—The Successful Bids.

NEW YORK, March 1. The bids for the $2,500,000 of Northwestern Virginia (Parkersburg) Railroad bonds were opened at 12 o'clock to-day. The whole amount of bids amounted to $5,340,000, ranging from par to $101 50. The whole two and a half million wos awarded as follows:

Duncan, Sherman & Co. $1,500,000 at $100 90.
C. H. Fisher $1,000,000 at $101.

These rates are considered as denoting the high estimation in which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and its Western connections, are held by Northern capitalists.

The Alleged Post Office Defalcation.

MOBILE, Feb, 25. The examination of Mr. Sands, the alleged post office defaulter, has closed at Mobile, and he has been bound over in the sum of $5,000 to appear before a higher court.

Mr. Beers, the postmaster at Mobile, has also been arrested on a charge of being a defaulter. His examination is postponed, however for a fortnight.

Condition of the Markets.

NEW YORK, March 1, 6 P. M. Cotton—Sales of 1,250 bales; prices unchanged. Flour—Sales of 6,250 bbls. at $5 15½ for State, 6 25 a $5 44 for Genessee, and 5 44 a $5 62½ for Southern, the wet weather having checked business. Wheat—Sales of 6,750 bushels red at $1 15, the market closing heavy. Corn is dull, with sales of 19,000 bushels at 64½ for yellow, and 55½ for white. Sugar is inactive. Molasses is quiet at 31 a 32 cents. Coffee is heavy. Whisky is in moderate demand, with sales of 200 bbls. at 23½ cents. Pork—Sales of 250 bbls. at 16 75 a $17 for mess, and $15 31 for prime. Beef—Sales of 250 bbls. at 13 a $13 25. Lard—Sales of 250 bbls. at 9½ a 10¼ cents. Bacon Sides are heavy, at 7 a 7½ cents; Hams 9½ o 10¼ cents. Butter and Cheese unchanged.

[Correspondence of the Standard.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28th, 1853.

MR. HOLDEN—*Dear Sir*: Being on the eve of starting for New York this morning, I thought I would just dron you a few lines to keep you advised of my movements, and of matters and things generally as it may be the last opportunity I may have of addressing you from this City in some time.

The two grand and important subjects at present agitating the minds, and absorbing the attention of the quiet people of this quiet City, are the paid *Fire department*, to prevent future rowdyism, and the removal of the Market-house now standing in the centre of Market-street.

The first is a matter of great importance, and is advocated by a great number of the most influential and wealthy of our citizens. At a meeting a few evenings since, of the friends of a paid fire department (at which there was supposed to be four thousand persons) a series of resolutions was offered and adopted amidst the greatest confusion; speeches were made against it, and in favor of the present system. The end is not yet.

The removal of the Market-house from the centre of the most business thoroughfare in the City would certainly be a most valuable improvement, and would afford equal privileges to all the business houses on the street. Our ordinance of the City (if enforced) prohibits merchants from occupying the side-walks with boxes, hogsheads, barrels, bales, &c., &c. But would it not be very unjust to enforce this law against those occupying stores immediately in front of the markets while those above the markets enjoy the privilage of clean, wide streets into which they can place their goods until they can have them moved to various points for shipment? The question arises, Where are the markets to be located to prevent a similar collision, or can Market-houses be dispensed with altogether? We'll see what we will see.

The City is beginning to fill up with merchants and business men from all parts of the South and West, and business now may be considered just opening. The amount of sales in this City the present spring it is anticipated will fall below the figures of the corresponding months of last year.

Alboni commences an engagement at the Walnut to-night, the seats are all secured, and had the house been five times as large, and the prices double it would have been filled twice over. The Black Swan is expected here in a short time. Surely we are a great people.

I will keep a look-out for things to come, and with what I have omitted, for want of time and space, will endeavor to fill up another half sheet in a few days—until then adieu. B.

PHILANTHROPIC HALL, February 26, 1853.

WHEREAS. An all-wise Providence has seen fit to deprive our much esteemed citizen, Gen. J. C. B. EBRINGHAUS, of a life of usefulness and honor, and whereas, the duty devolves upon us, as members of the Philanthropic Society, to which he was attached, of entering upon our records some suitable testimony of our grief at the loss which we, in common with a bereaved family and numerous friends, have sustained in the death of one alike respected for his talents and beloved for his virtues; therefore be it

Resolved, That we do offer to the relatives of the deceased that hearty sympathy and sincere condolence which can only be offered by one afflicted heart to another.

Resolved, That, as members of the same Society, we do deeply lament our irreparable loss.

Resolved, That in token of our esteem for the memory of the deceased, we do wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and also to the Democratic Pioneer, Old North State, North Carolina Standard, and Raleigh Register, with a request for publication.

SOLOMON POOL,
ISAIAH FEARING,
DANIEL McDOUGALD, } *Comm.*

SAVE YOUR EARNINGS. The practice which apprentices, clerks and others, have of spending their earnings as fast as they accumulate is one great reason why so many never attain a position above mediocrity in life. A person who receives but a small compensation for his services will, with a little care over his exchequer and a system of regularity in his expenditures, find that at the end of the year he is prepared to encounter any emergency or mishap. But, as a general thing, they manage to get rid of their earnings quite as quick as they are due, thus leaving them wholly unprepared for emergencies by sickness or otherwise. A system of curtailing unnecessary expenses, if adopted by our younger folks, would bring around the most happy and gratifying results, and be the means of raising to eminence and standing in society many who now have contracted the habit of parting with their earnings so readily and foolishly; for the habit of keeping continually in debt begets indifference and dissipation, a lack of self respect, and an utter disregard for future prospects. The real cause for a great deal of crime may be traced to the habit of a foolish expenditure of money in earlier days. *Albany Transcript.*

VICE PRESIDENT KING. We are enabled to announce, on perfectly reliable authority, a great improvement in the health of William R. King, Esq., since his sojourn in the island of Cuba. George H. Jones, Esq., the gentleman commissioned to notify Col. King of his election as Vice President of the United States, parted with him on Monday evening last. He is sojourning on the sugar estate of Jenks, in the vicinity of Matanzas. So rapidly has he gained in strength that he walks twice during the day to the place at which the process of boiling the cane is carried on, for the purpose of inhaling the vapor. He manifests a hopeful spirit, which itself is an auspicious indication of improving health. It is not simply the vain wish of an admiring country that the venerable statesman may yet return to the post to which his presence would lend grace and dignity—the intelligence brought by Mr. Jones justifies the expectation.

To Mr. Jones we are indebted for intelligence of the fact that the Havana mails intended for the Empire City and Crescent City were intercepted by the police, opened, and, examined, on a suspicion of inflammatory correspondence. Mr. Jones brings despatches to the government from the American Consul at Havana, probably in relation to this matter. Mr. Jones came in the Isabel by way of Charleston. *Washington Union.*

HEAVY IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. The import trade of New York, this year, promises to be very heavy. The total value of the goods entered at the port during the past four weeks is $3,931,397 greater than for the same period in 1852, and $2,052,601 greater than for the corresponding period of 1851. As compared with last year, the increase for the month is nearly 80 per cent., very equally distributed among all classes of fabrics. This increase is altogether in goods entered directly for consumption, the warehousing business shewing a falling off in the withdrawal of about 200 per cent. The aggregate value of the imports during the four weeks is $8,721,992, and including the goods withdrawn from warehouse, it is $9,064,705.

The exports of the country have also been very heavy. Up to this time we have exported 170,000 more barrels of flour, 1,700,000 more bushels of wheat, and 275,000 more bales of cotton than we did last year at this time, and, what is of great importance to remember, all at greatly enhanced prices. As this continues, it cannot fail to supply a large amount of exchange on Europe before the season closes. It is a fact, too, that we have shipped no gold this year, of importance, and consequently there must be a vast amount in the country in circulation. *Baltimore Sun.*

PRICE OF WOOL. There is but little offering at Pittsburgh, but prices are better for all lots than can be had. Prices range from 40 to 55 cents. The next wool crop of Ohio is being bought up at 45 to 65 cents per lb., and it is stated that in the county of Washington, the principal wool-growing county of Pennsylvania, prices for the coming clip will range from 45 to 70. According to present appearance, the new clip will soon be all engaged.

The Bridal Cake of the Empress of the French was made in London. It weighed 320 pounds exclusive of the decorations. The following are the ingredients of the cake: Dorset butter 24 pounds; loaf sugar 84; currants 30; flour 28; Jordon almonds 42; 332 eggs; 40 lemons; of orange, lemon and citron rings 24 pounds; three bottles of brandy and two of noyau.

MARRIED,

In Madison, Ga., on the 16th instant, by the Rev. L. L. Wallick, Col. David S. Johnston, (formerly of North Carolina,) Attorney at Law, Augusta, Ga., and Miss Anna Goudylock, the only daughter of the late Judge Adam C. Salfold.

At Hendersville, on Thursday evening the 17th inst., by the Rev. George A. T. Whitaker, Dr. Thos. Davis, of Franklin county, to Miss Martha E. Batchelor, daughter of the late Jas. W. Batchelor, Esq.

In Craven County, on Thursday the 10th instant, by Nathan Whitford, Esqr., Mr. Harvey Arthur, to Miss Nancy Whitford.

By Elder C. B. Hassell, on the 22d ult., Uriah W. Swanner, Esq., of Washington county, to Miss Susan Brown, of Martin county.

County Court Clerkship.

WE are requested to announce THOMAS G. WHITAKER, Esq., as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Wake at the ensuing election.

March 3d, 1853. 31—te.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road are due as follows:

	Miles.	Mail Train. North	Mail Train. South.	Accommodation. North.	Accommodation. South.
Raleigh,		4 p. m.	4 a. m.	8 a. m.	4 45 p. m.
Forestville,	15	4 45	3 10	9 25	3 10
Franklinton,	11	5 25	2 30	10 30	2 5
Kittrell,	10	6 5	2	11 30	1
Henderson,	8	6 30	1 30	12 30	12 15
Ridgway,	13	7 15	12 50	2 10	10 30
Warrenton,	5	7 30	12 25	2 45	10
Macon,	5	7 50	12 10	3 15	9 30
Littleton,	11	8 25	11 35	4 15	8 25
Gaston,	9	9 p. m.	11 p. m.	5 p. m.	7 30 a. m.

The accommodation train leaves Raleigh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and returns Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Passengers neglecting to provide themselves with Tickets before taking the Cars, are liable to an extra charge.

Office of the R. & G. R. R. Company, February 16th, 1853. } 27—tf.

☞ Register and Warrenton News copy.

RALEIGH BAKERY.

Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Market House.

THE Subscribers having commenced the above business at the stand lately occupied by Mr. L. B. Walker, and employed competent workmen, intend carrying on the *Baking and Confectionary Business* in all its usual branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

Plain or ornamental CAKES made to order, on the shortest notice.

Candy Manufactory.

The Subscribers have in their employ superior CANDY MAKERS, and will keep constantly on hand a supply of fresh Candy, of various descriptions, for sale wholesale or retail.

Wholesale price, by the hundred pounds *fifteen Dollars*, CASH. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

Fruits, &c.

A fresh supply of Fruits will be kept constantly on hand, of the finest quality at low prices. Country Stores are particularly requested to favor us with their orders, which will be forwarded on the shortest notice.

JAMES PUTTICK,
JOHN MITCHELL.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 31—ly

TO the Public—*A perfect Luxury in Summer*, and Winter. The subscriber has on hand a supply of the best quality of curled hair, and is still manufacturing a superior quality of hair Mattresses. He would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish them with the best articles in his line as cheaply as they can be bought in New York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article at the subscriber's, and at as low a price; as he is prepared to and will furnish them, at the shortest notice, at prices ranging from $4 to $30.

ALSO, constantly on hand the much improved Shuck and Cotton Mattresses, at the lowest prices. Also, sofas, lounges, &c. manufactured in various styles. Repairing of sofas, easy-chairs, and renovating old Mattresses, &c, done with neatness and despatch. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to

My Ware-Room is on Fayetteville Street, three doors above the Yarbrough House.

J. H. HARRIS,
Upholsterer and Mattress Maker.

Good Feathers taken at the highest prices in exchange for Mattresses.

Raleigh March 1, 1853. 31—

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he will commence selling off, at cost, the first day of March, his stock of

Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Crockery Ware,
Cigars, &c., &c.,

as he intends to close his business in the course of two months.

Persons desirous of getting goods cheap will do well to call upon him and examine his stock.

JNO. F. MAHLER,
West side of the Capitol.

P. S. All persons indebted to me will have the kindness to come up and settle their accounts within six weeks, as I shall be bound to have them collected after that time.

Raleigh, March 4th, 1853. 31—

Beach's American Practice and Family Physician—Condensed.

BEING the Scientific System of Medicine on the Vegetable Principles, designed for all classes, in nine parts. Part I. The means of preventing disease, and promoting health. Part II General principles of the reformed Practice of Medicine and indications of cure. Part III. Internal diseases. Part IV. Surgical diseases. Part VI. Vegetable Materia Medica. Part VII. Pharmacy and Dispensatory Compounds. Part VIII. Diet for the Healthy and the Sick. Part IX. Outlines of Anotomy and Physiology with illustrations.

This work embraces the character, causes, symptoms and treatment of the diseases of Men, Women, and Children, of all climates, by W. Beach, M. D., Illustrated with nearly two hundred engravings. 14th Edition. For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, March, 1853. 31—

$300 REWARD,

WILL be paid for the apprehension and delivery to the Jail of Kershaw District of HIRAM, a negro man, the property of L. W. R. Blair, a fugitive from justice, who stands indicted for the murder of Mrs. Jane D. Young, committed on Friday, 11th instant. Said negro is about five feet 8 or 10 inches high, thick set, has heavy eyebrows, with small eyes, holds his head far back in walking, is said to have a small scar on the back of his hand from a burn, with a scar running through it caused by a cut from a knife. He is about thirty-five years of age, and is quick spoken and intelligent.

JOHN D. YOUNG.

Camden, S. C. February 22, 1853. 31—4t.

To Brickmakers.

THE Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company wishes to purchase about 100,000 good hard Brick, to be delivered at the Depot of the Company in Raleigh, the Wood Yard, Huntsville, or Forestville.

Apply to the undersigned or Mr. A. Johnson, sup't. of shops, by or before the 12th inst.

L. O'B. BRANCH,
President.

Raleigh March 1, 1852. 26—

DRY GOODS AT COST.

TO make room for a NEW STOCK in the Spring for Cash, the subscriber,

FOR FORTY DAYS TO COME,

will sell off either at wholesale or retail, his present stock of Rich Fancy Dry Goods, at New York cost.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, February 8th, 1853. 24—tf.

Still Better.

ANOTHER box of that celebrated Oronoko Brand of chewing Tobacco. Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.

December 14, 1852. 6—

Candles! Candles!! A supply of Sperm and Adamantine Candles, very good and at reduced prices—may be had of P. F. PESCUD.

February 22d, 1853. —28

NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT STATE BONDS.

Treasury Department, Raleigh, N. C. } January 1, 1853. }

SEALED proposals will be received in the City of New York until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 31st of March next, for the purchase of

$500,000

of Bonds issued by the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

These Bonds will bear date the FIRST OF JANUARY, 1853, and will run THIRTY YEARS—they will have Coupons attached, and the Interest, AT SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM, will be payable on the first days of July and January of each year.

They will be issued in sums of $1000 or $5000 as purchasers may prefer.

Both interest and principal will be payable at THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, in the City of New York, unless the purchaser should prefer to have them made payable at the Treasury of North Carolina.

These Bonds are issued under the authority of the Legislature of North Carolina, for the construction of the NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD, and in addition to the faith of the State, all the Stock held by the State, in the said Rail Road, and the Dividends from said Stock, are expressly pledged for their redemption.

THEY ARE BY EXPRESS ENACTMENT, EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

Parties bidding will please to address their letters, endorsed "Sealed Proposals for North Carolina State Bonds" to the undersigned in New York, directed to the care of Messrs. BROWN & DE ROSSET, 180 Front street, N. Y

THE BIDS WILL BE OPENED in the Bank of the Republic, at 3 o'clock, P. M., ON THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH NEXT, in the presence of G. B. Lamar, Esq., President of the said Bank, and J. P. Brown and David Freeman, Esq's. Bidders may also be present.

Successful Bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their Bids, to deposit in Bank, the amount, of their Bids with the accrued interest from the first instant, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina.

This Deposit may be made, either in the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW YORK, or in the BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, or in the BANK OF CAPE FEAR, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

Those who prefer it can address their bids to me at Raleigh, N. C., endorsed "Sealed proposals" as above, until the 25th of March, when I shall leave for New York.

D. W. COURTS,
PUBLIC TREASURER
25] OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE following Garden Seeds, warranted to be fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, may be found at the Drug Store of P. F. PESCUD.

ASPARAGUS—Giant,
BEANS—(Dwarf,)
Early Mohawk,
" China,
" Yellow six weeks,
" Valentine,
" White kidney.
BEANS—(Pole,)
Horticultural Cranberry,
Indian Chief,
Large Lima or Butter,
BEETS—Early blood turnip,
Early yellow turnip,
Long Blood,
BROCOLI—Early and Late,
CABBAGE—Early May,
Early York,
" Ox heart,
" Large York,
" Drumhead,
Late do.,
" Premium flat Dutch,
" Drumhead Savoy,
" Bergen,
Red Dutch, (for pickling,)
CAULIFLOWER—Early & Late.
CARROT—Early Horn,
Long Orange,
Celery,
White Solid,
New Silver Giant,
CRESS—Curled or Pepper grass.
CUCUMBER—Early Cluster.
Early Frame,
London Long Green,
Extra Long Green,
Gherkin, (for pickling,)
EGG PLANT—Large purple.
CORN—Mammoth Sweet,
Tuskarora,
Early Philad. white,
" Canada,
" Adams',
LETTUCE—Early curled
Royal Cabbage,
Late India,
Ice Coss,
MELONS—Green Citron,
Pine Apple,
Nutmeg,
Skillmans fine netted,
Beechwood,
Carolina Water,
Spanish do.
Mountain Sweet do,
Long Island do,
MUSTARD—White and brown,
NASTURTIUM,
OKRA,
ONION—Large Red,
Yellow Dutch,
White Portugal,
Onion Buttons,
PARSLEY—Plain and curled,
PARSNIP—Long Smooth,
Sugar,
Guernsay,
PEAS—Early Prince Albert,
Early Washington,
" Bishop Prolific,
Large Marrowfat,
Tall or Matchless Marrowfat,
PEPPER—Long Cayenne,
Cherry
Bell,
Mammoth,
RADISH—Long scarlet,
Turnip scarlet,
" white,
" yellow,
RHUBARB—Myatts victoria,
SPINACH—Round leaved
Savoy,
Prickly and fall,
SALSIFY or vegetable oyster,
SQUASH—Early yellow bush,
Early white bush,
" crookneck bush,
Autumal Marrow,
TOMATO—Large Red,
Large Yellow.

Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1853. 28—

Mrs. Lane's Astringent Mixture.

This Mixture is a safe and sure remedy for cholic, diarrhea, summer disease in children, and indeed for disordered bowels generally.

DIRECTIONS.

Give to a child two years old, twenty drops in a little sweetened water, once in every two hours, and to a child under two years old, from five to twenty drops, or oftener if found necessary, until the disease is checked—to a child from two to five years old, thirty drops once in two hours—to a person over five years old, a teaspoonful once in four hours. When the disease is checked diminish the quantity. Should the mixture check the disease too suddenly so as to bring on fever, give salts in small doses until a gentle action from the bowels is brought about. When the stomach is so irritated as to reject the mixture, it should be given in injections of starch in double quantities.

Certificate.

We the undersigned, neighbors to Mrs. Lane, having frequently used her astringent mixture in summer complaint and disordered bowels, take great pleasure in cheerfully recommending it to the public. It may be administered to the tenderest infant without fear, and with every assurance of a speedy cure.

Having used it in our families, we speak from personal knowledge.

WM. H. WATSON,
A. D. NORTHAM,
B. SANDERS,
JOHN E. ALLEN,
J. H. DANIEL,
B. SMITH,
ELIZABETH MORNING.
J. W. B. WATSON,
EDWIN BOYKIN.

Johnston County, North Carolina.

The above Medicine is for sale by Benjamin Bronson, Smithfield, and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh.

Feb. 29, 1853. 29—2tp.

NOTICE!

BY virtue of authority contained in the Charter of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, and in obedience to an order of the Board of Directors, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday the 30th of March next, the following shares of Stock in said Company, on which the instalments have not yet been paid in full, to wit:

J. W. Cosby	1 share.	W. W. White	1 share.
J. Woltering	3 "	W. G. Weaver	1 "
W. F. S. Alston	2 "	L. R. Parham	1 "
Ford. Falconer	1 "	Rid. Brown	5 "
W. F. Hilliard	1 "	Tho. Brown	1 "
B. Burroughs	1 "	H. G. Goodloe	2 "
R. H. Moss	10 "	C. F. McRae	15 "
Sam'l Westray	1 "	P. H. Jones	1 "

L. O'B. BRANCH, President.

Office R. & G. R. R. Company, } February 25th, 1853. } 29—td.

Negroes Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest cash prices for number one young Negroes.

R. D. ATKINSON

Smithfield, Dec. 29th, 1852. 13—tf.

Opened this Morning,

AT HARDING'S, three dozen more of those fine French Beaver Over Coats, the style of which have been so much admired.

November 24th, 1852. 4—

A SURE ROAD TO FORTUNE.

We feel it our duty to urge upon all who have not yet tried their luck in the Wheel of Fortune, where so many thousand have received a competency for life with but trifling outlays, through the instrumentality of the Great Prize Sellers, PYFER & CO., to procrastinate no longer, but resolve to take one or two chances in the

SPLENDID SCHEMES FOR MARCH.

The first order may place a Correspondent in independent circumstances for life, and thereby avoid ages of misery, while a small outlay will enable any person to try the Humor of the "Fickle Goddess," and by one lucky turn of the wheel of fortune may be realized, that would otherwise consume years of toil to acquire.

PRIZES SOLD LAST MONTH.

$50,478 in package quarter tickets sent to S. Caroli
$30,000, in package of wholes. sent, to Georgia.
$15,000, in package of wholes, sent to N. Carolina.
$42,000, in package of quarters, sent to North Carolina.
$17,716, in package of Halves, sent to Tennessee.
$20,000, in package of eights sent to Virginia.
$9,000 single whole Ticket sent to Alabama.
$10,040, in package of halves sent to Tennessee.

☞ Be sure to address for a handsome Prize,

PYFER & CO.,
No. 1, Light St., Baltimore.

Splendid Schemes for March, 1853.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. March.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	33,461	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
3	17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	5	15 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	45 00
7	28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
8	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
9	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
10	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
10	15,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	4	14 00
10	48,503	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
10	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
10	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
10	30,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
10	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
18	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
19	40,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
21	27,500	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
22	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
23	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
24	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
25	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
26	61,576	78 Nos	16 drawn	20	60 00
28	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
29	20,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
30	30,509	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
31	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

☞ Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposits payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at PYFER & CO'S.

☞ Remember—A PACKAGE of Tickets can draw FOUR of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

☞ In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, of the Old Established, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.,
No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

February 22, 1853. 28—

PORTER, ALE, CIDER, AND MINERAL WATER.

THE Subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country the following articles at as low prices and as good quality as can be procured in the Union, viz:

London Porter, (Barclay, Perkins & Co.) in qts. and pts.
Falkink Scotch Ale, (R. Dove & Sons) in pts.
Baltimore Brown Stout, (L. Lucas) qts. and pts.
Philadelphia do. (P. C. Massey,) qts. and pts.
do. do. do. do.
Troy, do. (M. Vassar & Co. do.
Champaigne Cider, very sparkling, do.

Also, new superior Draft Ale in barrels and halfs, Hard Cider in whole and half barrels.

I am prepared to fill all orders at short notice, having the largest establishment of the kind in Virginia or North Carolina, and at low prices, buying every thing solely for cash and selling for the same. Persons that reside in the country may depend on getting articles that are good and cheap.

Bottling machine for Mineral Waters is in constant operation, making Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Ginger Waters that are not to be excelled.

W. H. BUCK.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 16, 1853. 3m.—27.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 1,200 acres o Land, lying on the Alatamaha river, three miles below the fork, known as Town Bluff. There are 250 acres open, ready for cultivation; also two small framed houses with good framed barn and good framed store house, situate on the bank of the river, one of the best stands for a store in this section. The place has the advantage of steamboats during the fall, winter and spring months, and one of the best fisheries on the river for shad. Any person wishing to purchase can do so by calling on the subscriber on the place.

Also, 980 acres of Land well timbered, with 150 acres of first rate bay land well ditched and drained, ready for clearing, with five acres cleared. Said land will produce fifty bushels of corn to the acre. This land lies two miles from the Mann Ferry, on the Alatamaha river.

Also, 5,000 acres of first rate quality pine timbered land on the Alatamaha and Ocmulgee rivers.

All these lands are situate in the first and second district of Appling county. Also, 2,000 acres of land well timbered with cypress and white oak. Any person wishing further particulars can address me at Hall P. O. Georgia. W. DYALL.

February 10, 1853. 950—

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

SELBY & MURRAY,

One Door Above, P. F. PESCUD'S Drug Store,
No 12, Fayetteville Street.

ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and well selected, bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock consists in part of the following:

Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do.,
French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazine,
do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars,
Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves,
Bonnets and Tafeta Ribbons,
Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets,
150 Pieces English and American Prints,
Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross Barred Muslins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings.

And a general assortment of Goods for Men's wear

September, 1852. 91—

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

THE NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE.

CONTAINING a summary statement of the Statutes and common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim, second edition, revised and corrected. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

January 11, 1853. 16—

Oswego Corn Starch.

THIS incomparably pure and beautiful article is exceedingly healthy, delicious and economical; and when desired, may be used as a substitute for, and in the same manner as Arrow Root. Boiled Custard, Pies Cake, Blanc Mange, Minute Pudding and other good things may be made with it in a few minutes. As Fruits are now becoming scarce, the Oswego Pudding will not go bad. For sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

February 22d, 1853. 28—

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,
SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,
BUILDER OF
Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we put in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 3? seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59.

GREENSBOROUGH

Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Co'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.

President—Ralph Gorrell.
Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.
Attorney—John A. Gilmer.
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

☞ Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

February 17th, 1853. 27—tf.

To Tobacco Planters and Dealers.

HAVING been appointed Inspectors of Tobacco, at West-Hill Warehouse, in the city of Petersburg, we respectfully offer our services as such, to all Planters and Dealers in that article.

We trust, that after an experience of some ten years, by one of us, as Commission Merchant, when Tobacco was one of the chief articles of trade, and an experience of some thirteen years, by the other, as Inspector at this same Warehouse, we do not presume too much on our fitness for the station when we ask a liberal encouragement from the public, and a continued and more extended patronage from the old patrons of West-Hill, and from our personal friends especially. We also offer our services for the sale of Tobacco at West-Hill, loose or in hhds. not doubting but that a daily observation of the Petersburg market, and good facilities for information from abroad, and a general acquaintance with the buyers, will enable us to obtain full market prices at all times; and for this service we shall make the same charge which has been made for many years back, and which is now being made at every warehouse in the cities of Petersburg and Richmond, so far as we know or believe, i. e. fifty cents per hhd., for selling, collecting and paying, or otherwise appropriating proceeds. And we request those disposed to patronize us in this way to have their hhds. carefully marked BRANCH & SYDNOR, West-Hill, Petersburg, before sending them from home. We will also promptly attend to the payment of freight on all Tobacco consigned to our care. In conclusion, we promise every exertion to discharge the obligations of duty and friendship.

D. H. BRANCH, } *Inspectors at West-Hill.*
JOSEPH A. SYDNOR, }

P. S. If any of our friends who consign their Tobacco to Commission Merchants shall desire to have the same inspected at West-Hill, we respectfully suggest that they mark it "West Hill" before it shall be sent from home, by way of instruction to their merchants. B. & S.

Petersburg, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—6t.

Tombs, Monuments, Head-Stones, &c

THE Subscriber having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE or *Monuments, Tombs,* and *Headstones,* and *Hearth, faint stones, slabs* for *Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs,* and Nova Scotia *grindstones.* solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The subscriber has examined the Northern priees, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH.

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852. 85—1y.

Executrix' Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Will. H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd. are hereby notified to make immediate payment and settlement, as longer indulgence cannot be given; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD is my authorized Agent to receive all dues to the estate, and make all settlements and discharges. This 1st day of Jan. 1853.

JANE F. HAYWOOD, Ex'trx of Will. H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd.

January 1, 1853. 14—1mw&sw.

NOTICE.

STRAYED from our work, at Big Nut Bush Creek, Roanoke Valley Railroad, N. C., on the 23d of January last, one large Iron-Grey HORSE, 5 years old, about 16 hands high, and one Black HORSE, from 10 to 12 years old. Any person giving to the subscribers such information as will lead to the recovery of said horses will be suitably rewarded.

JOHNSON & BISSETT, Contractors,
Exchange P. O, Warren Co. N. C.

Feb. 15, 1853. 1t.—27.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the Counties of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham. He is to be found at the office lately occupied by Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd.

January 1, 1853. 14—6mw&sw.

CLAUDIUS B. SANDERS,

Smithfield, N. C.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston, Wayne and Nash Counties.

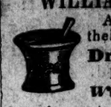
January 10th, 1853. 19—w&swly.

5,000 CIGARS, of superior quality, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

According to the Crops.

WHEN corn and fodder are scarce, board for horses *is* high—but, when plenty, board *comes down;* the past being a good crop year, I have reduced my charges, to take effect, from and after to-day, (Jan. 1,) as follows:

A horse will be boarded, and well taken care of by experienced Ostlers, at the very reduced price of $9 per month, if paid in advance quarterly; if payment be delayed till the end of the quarter, $10,50 will be charged; and if delayed to the end of the year, $12,50 will be the charge, per month—and no variation. Horses boarded by the day at 75 cents.

Mr. J. H. Bunch, having taken an interest in the Stables, will be found in attendance, overlooking the business thereof, and thus giving assurance, that "every horse shall have his" fill, and good *cheer.*

Buggies, Carriages, with good horses, always on hand for hire.

A deduction of one half will be made for the absent days of horses.

Every care will be taken of horses, carriages and harness, but, I will not be responsible for unavoidable accidents. JERE: NIXON.

Jan. 1, 1853. 14—1m.

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ¾ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Etastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 4d—tf.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90 —

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

JUST received at the North Carolina Music Store a new and beautiful lot of Rosewood Pianos, with 6, 6½, 9¾ and 7 octaves, selected by myself and which are warranted for five years. They are of superior tune, being the Iron Frame, which will last longer than those made with wooden frames and stand better in tune, which I will sell at low prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Oct. 16, 1852. 97—

WILLIAM S. MASON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Raleigh, N. C.,

WILL attend the Courts of Chatham and Wake He can be found at his office on the same square with James McKimmon's residence.

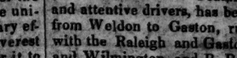
January 23d, 1853. 20—1y.

French Accordeons.

A SPLENDID lot of French Accordeons—Nos. 4, 5, 8, 11, 16, 17, 71, 72, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.



One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confidence in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.

Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Historical Sketches of North Carolina,

FROM 1584 TO 1851.

COMPILED from Original Records, Official Documents and Traditional Sketches, &c., &c, by JOHN H WHEELER, late Treasurer of the State.

Extract from the University Magazine, (May number):

"A most liberal expenditure of time and substance has been made by a native citizen of North Carolina to supply the young men just coming on the stage of action with a portion of knowledge to them peculiar and important. He has furnished reminiscenes, refreshing to all which increase our pleasures at home and abroad."

Extract from George Bancroft, Historian of the United States:

"There are many separate pieces of information and valuable documents, which of themselves are worth the price of this work; which can be found no where else."

This work is valuable to members and others as containing the accurate returns of the population of each County, and is for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, N. C., October 4th, 1852. 97—

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B. Brown William s, . D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. —79

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel
RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State,* D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State,* E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court,* Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of ank of the State,* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear,* W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

MONEY LOST.

LOST, by the subscriber, on Friday last, in Raleigh, two *Fifty Dollar Bills* of the Bank of the State of North Carolina. The said bills are new, dated the 1st January, 1852, and are believed to be numbers 265 and 266—letter A.

The public are cautioned against taking these bills, as they are my property.

The subscriber will be thankful for any information which will lead to the recovery of his money.

J. E. ALLEN.

Jan. 10, 1853. 16—tf.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

HAVE this day received six cases of super MOLESKIN HATS, which embraces the Spring Fashions for 1853. And will continue to receive the LATEST STYLES, as the Summer advances, from the most fashionable Hatters North. They flatter themselves that they will be able to present to their customers and the Hat-wearing community in general a larger assortment of Hats this season than heretofore presented by them.

February 4, 1853. 23—

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

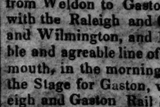
☞ Office corner of Green and Bow Streets.

January 31st, 1853. 23—w1y.

JUST received and for sale at FR. MAHLER'S, "Westside of the Capitol," 20 bbls. best Mercer Potatoes.

Raleigh, Feb. 11th, 1853. 25—

New Stage Line
FROM WELDON TO GASTON



THE travelling public are informed that a new line of four horse Troy, with Coaches stocked with fine Teams, and provided with skillful and attentive drivers, has been recently put on the route from Weldon to Gaston, running daily in connection with the Raleigh and Gaston, Seaboard and Roanoke, and Wilmington, and R. R. Roads. By this comfortable and agreable line of Stages, passengers leaving Portsmouth, in the morning, reach Weldon in time to take the Stage for Gaston, where they connect with the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and arrive at Raleigh the same evening; and passengers leaving Raleigh in the morning, arrive at Sledges or Gaston in time to take the Stage for Weldon, and arrive at Weldon in time to take the cars for Portsmouth, Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, &c. &c. The